IN A BURNING BUILDING.

LIVES LOST IN A FIRE AT BUF-FALO, N. Y., THIS MORNING.

Already Dead and Can Not Live-The Globe r at Boston Burned-Fires in Indiana.

BUFFALO, January 2.—The new year was little more than twenty-four hours old when Buffalo was visited by one of the most fatal fires in her history. Those dead and likely to die recalls the horrible catastrophe of the burning of the Hotel Richmond on the le 18th of March, 1887. The scene of the fire which occurred this morning was
Mrs. Annie Hackett's lodging house, 12
Swan street, a four-story brick building of
the tumble-down order. The first floor was used for a saloon and restaurant, and the second and third floors were used for sleep-ing rooms. The beds were in little compartments and like box-stalls in a stable. before 3 o'clock people passng heard the large panes of lass in the saloon crack, and a moment ater a cloud of thick black smoke and a tongue of flame darted out of the place.
Almost at the same time the front and side windows of the lodging house seemed to be alive with panic-stricken people. They rushed from one window to the other and called piteously to the crowd to help them to escape from the blazing building. There were no ladders anywhere, no fire escapes on the building, no way to save the frenzied occupants. Two people were burned to death and about twenty others badly injured, at least five of whom are likely to die. VICTIMS OF THE FIRE.

Following is a list of the dead and in-

Dead-ISAAC BRADLEY, printer.

EDNA DAY, a cook.

Injured—Mrs. Annie Hackett, proprietress, burned about head and arms; will recover. Louis Anderson, lodger, burned about head, face and arms; will probably die. David E. Ward, negre cook, badly burned about head, face and hands; will probably die. Edward Cross, of California, frightfully burned about the face, head, hands and feet; will probably die. Charles Pence, colored, private detective, hands and feet in bad shape; will probably die. Charles Edwards, printer, lett arm broken, body badly burned. He jumped from the third story and is probably fatally hurt. John Avery, of Palmyra, N. Y., also jumped from the third story. His legs are badly burned and bruised. George Wright, bar-tender, hair burned off, hands and face blistered, will live. George Fleming, arms and face burned. George Harrington, left ehoulder dislocated and his back burned. J. F. Russell, painter and decorator, of Olcott, N. Y., burned about arms and body; will live. William Sweeney, shoemaker, slightly burned about the legs. The loss on property was very

THE GLOBE THEATER BURNED.

TON, January 2.—For the second time in its history the elegant Globe Theater, now owned by Mr. John Stetson and up to night occupied temporarily by the on's "Superba" company, has fallen a im to fire. At one time it seemed as if tition of Boston's typical big fires was nent, but by good management on the of the fire department the of the fire department the uilding, the brick structure adjoining, alled the Globe cafe, and in a less degree the new building, owned by the Harvard lege trustees, on the northwest corner of shington street and Harvard place; the g owned by the Bryant & Stratton

on the south side, and the R. E. lothing store. the first alarm was sounded from the be Theater special box, according to the n, there was a blaze about the size man's hand, issuing from the basefire-engine to arrive, the whole inass of flames, the inflammable nature mass of flames, the inflammable hattire of the "Superba" scenery and properties feed-ing the fire. Every now and then ex-plosions shook the ground and thoroughly woke the residents of the vicinity who had not yet become aware of the danger. By this time three more alarms had been

rapidly sent in. SPREADING FLAMES. The fire quickly spread to the Globe cafe and the adjoining buildings above mentioned. The hotels opposite, notably the Reynolds and Clarks, as soon as the situation was appreciated, threw open their doors for the reception of such articles as could be rescued and for the accommoda-tion of such persons as might be burned out. At first great fear was entertained that the fire might jump across the narrow street and communicate with the hotels, nd hundreds of guests prepared to leave

their rooms at a moment's notice.

From the windows of these buildings the ight of the raging conflagration opposite me and millions of sparks from the conhere would be a tremendous explosion of one of the hydrogen tanks used by the uperba" company.

GOT UNDER CONTROL. At 3 o'clock the fire in the center of the layhouse had been put out and on the ex street side it was practically extinguished, there being no sign of it save a mass of water-soaked and smoking timbers. At 3:30 the fire was confined to the eafe back of the theater. The linerusta decora-tions held the fiames, and the firemen had to tear them to pieces in order to get at the blare. About \$350,000 is estimated as the

Costly Blaze at Redkey. Special to The Indianapolis News.

PORTLAND, Ind., January 2.-Fire broke nt in Zink & Harding's grocery at Redkey, between i and 2 o'clock this morning, de-stroying it and burning Smith & Holmes's harness shop. Hale & Geisler's and Claw-ton's meat markets, Charles Walker's drug tore, the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias halls, Nelson & Behymeyer's res-taurant, and buildings owned by John Hall, George Edgers and Emerson McGuff. The plate-glass fronts in Sins's drug store and restaurant were shattered by the heat. The loss will reach \$40,000, with \$30,000 in-surance. This makes the third disastrous fire from which Redkey has suffered.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
KNIGHTSTOWN, January 2.—Two barns, KNIGHTSTOWN, January
longing to A. W. Foxworthy and the City
otel, together with two horses and ten
and of hogs, were destroyed by fire at an
riy hour this morning. The cause is
cendiary. Loss, \$1,200; no insurance.

Three Head of Horses. SHERIDAN, January 2.—The barn owned by Alf Underwood burned about 1 o'clock his morning, with all its contents, including three head of horses. The origin was indoubtedly incendiary. The loss is \$2,000, with but \$900 insurance.

Increasing Wages of Employes, LANSING, Mich., January 2.—Commencing day the wages of all employes of the reago & West Michigan and the Detroit, using & Northern railroads will be reansing to the figures prevailing before the

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.

THE MID-WINTER FAIR. An Informal Opening Yesterday-Jackson Park Wide Open.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 2.- The Miduntil the buildings are completed, which will not be for some time yet. Yesterday the gates were opened to the public, and a multitude came to see how things were progressing. The exhibitors were moving their displays into the main buildings. Booths and sections were being filled up in the great structure, and car after car was on the grounds, waiting to be relieved of its freight. Workmen were busy in a hundred different places putting the finishing touches here and there or decorating the buildings which had already been completed. On the grand court several hundred men were working, and in a very few days it will be transformed into a splendid semi-tropical garden, with wide leaved palms and flowers of countless colors. Scores of wagons were depositing materials which will form macadamized roads, and everywhere was the sound of the bustling activity which means the rapid completion of the exposition. came to see how things were

Jackson Park Open. CHICAGO, January 2.—Thirty thousand people yesterday wandered through Jackson Park, which is now open to the public, although the buildings are still closed and under guard. Bicyclists came in clubs, equestrians in parties, carriages and buggies equestrians in parties, carriages and buggles in long lines, small boys in gangs, and the great host of foot passengers. Midway, even demolished, was the attraction, and was stripped of everything portable early in the day. The Japanese village was completely carried off, and the Jap tea-house, east of the Fisheries Building, met a like fate. Only its bare walls were left standing. Two men climbed to the top of the MacMonies fountain in their search for relics, but were dragged away by the police.

· HIMYAR HEADS THE LIST. Winnings For a Year of the Get of

Various Stallions. New York, January 2.—The Evening Post to-day prints a complete list of the winnings of the get of the leading stallions of the country, where the total amount credited to any one stallion is more than \$50,000. The compilation is made from the records of all races run in the United States and Canada from January 1 to December 31, both inclusive. It is as follows: Himyar—Domino \$171,730, Correction \$10,-795, Wah Jim \$9,670, Halton \$7,665; thirty-nine others under \$5,000—\$47,122. Total, \$246,-

1110 coners under \$0,000 - \$47,122. Total, \$226,582.

Sir Mod ed Sir Excess \$32,507. Comanche
15,445, Dr. Hastrock \$13,528, Gloaming \$13,150,
Lizetta \$6,210, Naptha \$6,035, Mary Stone,
5,150; four others under \$5,000 - \$77,290.

Potal, \$160, 197.

Iroquots Senator Grady \$40,450, Helen
Nicholm \$3,500, Tammany \$13,560, Huron
113,440, Add is \$4,005, Red Banner \$5,025; thirtyseven others under \$5,000 - \$39,595. Total,
137,375.

four teners and the control of 18,165, Patrician 18, Martyrdom \$7,545, Chesapeake \$7,172, \$5,565 St. Julien \$5,523, Chatham \$5,175; cy-one others under \$5,000—\$40,620. Total, \$100.378.
Forso-Endolph \$39,385, Figare \$7,100, Wallace G \$1,771, Lord Harry \$5,275; twenty-seven
others under \$5,000—\$30,765. Total, \$108,000.
Longfellow — Dare Vela \$19,716, Rainbow
\$5,570, Tyre \$5,555; fifty-seven others—\$63,517.
Total, \$88,582,
Ononday — Dr. Bin

range For a Party Re-Organization.

avenue yesterday. There were twelve peo-ple present, about half of them being women. The meeting was merely a business one to arrange for the dissemination of prohibition ideas throughout the country. It was decided to raise \$5,560 and spend it in the interest of the new party. Organiin the interest of the new party. Organizers are to be employed and set to work at once. It was decided to meet every Monday from now until March 14, when the national conference is to be held in this city. The leaders of the new party figure out that there are 300,000 voters in the Democratic party who are Prohibitionists at heart and there are as many more in the Republican party. The Populists, they claim, have 100,000 Prohibitionists in their ranks, and the idea of the leaders is to unite all these under the banner of the new national party.

Prohibition Victory In Ontario. TORONTO, Ont., January 2.-Robert J. Fleming, who has been mayor of Toronto for the past two years, was yesterday de-feated for re-election by Warren Kennedy by a majority of about 4,000. At the last election Fleming was elected by 3,000 majority. Returns at midnight from all the principal cities and towns in Ontario indicate Prohibition has won the day by overwhelming majorities.

A FAMILY OF FREAKS. Peculiar Afflictions of the Children of

ons, Pa., January 2.—Jason Hiers, lace, died Friday. He was only an of this place, died Friday. He was only an ordinary laboring man, but was the father of the oddest family of children of which here is any record. There are seven in number. The oldest, a boy of eighteen, has hirteen fingers and thirteen toes. Next to tim is another boy, sixteen years old. As as another boy, aixteen years old. As g as this boy is quiet no one would supis that there was anything unusual but him, but the moment he opens his outh to talk he loses all control of his ads, arms, feet and legs, and they jerk i work and kick around as if they were and work and kick around as if they were hung on wires. It is no uncommon thing for his legs to have carried him a rod or two away before he is able to say yes or no. The third child is a rirl who is a hunch-back and a dwarf. She is fourteen years old. A boy next to her is deaf and dumb. The fifth child has a bright red birth-mark encircling her neck like a strip of red flannel. It is an inch wide. The other children are twins, two years old—a boy and a girl. The boy's head is covered with a dense growth of hair while the girl has not

o, January 2—Judge Grosscup, nited States Circuit Court, has American Building, Loan and at Company, in the hands of a

Bissell Will Succeed Him-The Federal Elections Bill - The Hawalian Question - Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 2.-It is stated in administration circles that the President will withdraw the nomination of Mr. Hornblower, of New York, for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. A man high in the councils of the Democratic party and very close to the President says: The President has concluded that Hornblower can not be confirmed. In consequence, he has decided to withdraw his nomination and substitute Olney, the present Attorney-General, for the vacant judge-ship; put Bissell, the present Postmaster-General, in Olney's place, and put Josiah Quincy, late Assistant Secretary of State, in Bissell's place as Postmaster-General." This statement corroborates a rumor that has been prevalent for several weeks, and is generally believed here.

THE HAWAIIAN INQUIRY.

The Senate Committee Hears an Annexationist's Evidence To-Day. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 2.-The sub-committee of the Senate committee on foreign relations met again to-day for the purpose of continuing its investigation into the diplomatic relations of this country with Hawaii. Senators Morgan, Gray and Frye were the only members of the committee present. The doors of the committeeroom were barred against the reporters and other outsiders, and the proceedings were of a strictly private character. There was but one witness before the committee during the forenoon. He was Mr. P. Jones, who had been summoned from Boston, Mass., for the purpose of putting the committee ia possession of the facts at his command concerning the revolution of last January, and the relations of this country to and the relations of this country to the Hawaiian government. Mr. Jones has large business interest on the islands, and is understood to rep-resent considerable New England capital in that country. He was in Honolulu during the revolution and was consequently able, like Dr. Emerson, the preceding witness, to tall a connected story of the proceedings. like Dr. Emerson, the preceding witness, to tell a connected story of the proceedings at that time. He was destioned about the condition of affairs preceding the revolution, the character of Queen Liliuokalani's rule and her alleged intention to subvert the constitution of the country, the reason for the revolution and the effort on the part of the Dole-Thurston party to secure the disposition of the Queen and the formation of the provisional government with a view of annexing the islands to the United States. He was also required to tell the story of the revolution, and to detail the part taken by the United States marines in support of the provisional government.

ernment.

Mr. Jones proved to be a strong advocate of anne: on to the United States and a stanch supporter of the present government as opposed to that of the Queen. He is of the opinion that the resources of the

The Republicans Will Make No Great Effort To Prevent Its Passage. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 2,-Sena ter Hale in conversation to-day said he thought the Senate would take up the Federal elections bill soon after convening. "And," he continued, "I think it will be

"They know it will be impossible to prevent it, and they will not undertake to nothing. With the first regular session of the Congress only fairly begun, and the the Congress only fairly begun, and the majority united upon the policy of passing the bill, any effort on the part of the Republicans to attempt to accomplish its defeat by dilatory factics would be foolhardy. We, of course, recognize the fact that the passage of this bill is something of a revolution, and that in a way that marks the close of an era in the Nation's legislative history. With the repeal of the election laws, the last of the reconstruction legislation will be wived from the of the election laws, the last of the reconstruction legislation will be wiped from the statute books. The Republicans, of course, protest. There will be some speeches on the subject—enough to make the position of the party known and have the country understand the situation and who is responsible, but we will attempt nothing more. This is one of the legitimate results of the Democratic victories of 1892, and will be accepted as such by the country."

cepted as such by the country. MR. BYNUM'S ATTITUDE.

It Is Believed He Will Stand By the (Special to The Indianapolis News.) WASHINGTON, D. C., January 2.-There

is a suspicion here that Congressman Bynum is preparing to cast anchor in the administration harbor. His attitude on the income tax question, taken in connection with his reported intention of retiring from Congress at the end of his term, causes much speculation as to the Indianapolis Representative's political future. Mr. Bynum has been rated heretofore as a strong advocate

of an income tax.

Last night, when he failed to meet his colleagues of the committee for a final settlement of the question, and when his vote tlement of the question, and when his vote would have finally determined the subject in favor of a report for a tax on 'individual incomes, he was absent. The fact was very discouraging to friends of the income tax. They believe Mr. Bynum is wavering. He admits this morning that he is not prepared to say how he will vote on the issue this afternoon. Congressman Bynum is a close friend of the President, who is opposed to the individual income tax. Now that he holds the balance of power, some of the politicians are asking of power, some of the politicians are asking if he will cast it for the administration, and, like Chairman wilson on the coal question, look to the White House for political vindication when his congressional term is at an end.

The Public Debt Statem WASHINGTON, D. C., January 2.—Yester-day being a legal holiday, the Treasury Department was closed. The public debt statement, which is usually issued on the first of the month, will make its appearance to-day. Saturday's balances have not yet been figured up, but it is estimated that the been figured up, but it is estimated that the net balance available for the reduction of the public debt will have been reduced \$5,000,000 during the month. The statement will show that the net balance on January 1 will be about \$90,000,000, as against \$122,500,000 on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, and \$129,000,000 on January 1, 1893. Exclusive of Saturday's business, the deficiency of receipts over expenditures for the first six months of the fiscal year amount to \$34,068,718. nt to \$34,068,718

Miss Allen Killed By Miss Shelton Was It Accidentalf

has reached here of a tragedy at Hadens-ville, Ky., fifteen miles from Clarksville, on the Louisville & Nashville road, one girl becoming the slayer of another girl eighteen or twenty, were examining Christmas presents at the residence

of J. F. Shelton, when Miss Shelton picked up a revolver and aiming it at Miss Allen, daughter of Equire Allen, one of her guests, said: "Watch out; I will shoot." Instantly a loud report rang out and Miss Shelton beheld her companion of girlhood days fall dead at her feet with a bullet in her temple. There are several reports as to the cause of the tragedy. Reliable parties state that the two girls were rivals in love, and that Miss Shelton committed a murder. Others equally as reliable are of the opinion that the shooting was accidental, Miss Shelton not knowing the weapon was loaded.

THE MANCHESTER CANAL.

THE MANCHESTER CANAL.

THE MANCHESTER CANAL.

A. BANNING NORTON DEAD.

A Picturesque Teves Character-The Rev. David B. Cheney. DALLAS, Tex., January 2.—Judge A. Banning Norton, one of the most interesting figures in the political history of Texas,

ing figures in the political history of Texas, died Sunday.

Mr. Norton was born in Ohio nearly eighty years ago, and made speeches for Henry Clay in 1844, when "Gallant Harry of the West" was defeated. Norton swore that he never would shave or have his hair cut until his favorite was elected, and he kept his vow. Judge Norton started the first newspaper in Dallas, Texas. He was Adjutant General of Texas when the war broke out, and resigned. He had been a member of the constitutional convention, of the Texas Legislature, United States marshal of Texas, postmaster of Dallas and a district judge. He was one of the leaders of the "Lilly White" movement. Norton, with his long, gray hair and whiskers, and patriarchal appearance, had been a picturesque figure in many national political conventions. He attended the National Encampment of the G. A. R. in this city last fall.

Miss Jessica Boies

WATERLOO, Ia., January 2.—Miss Jessica Boies, daughter of ex-Governor Boies, died in this city yesterday of heart trouble. She has been in failing health for several years, but being possessed of remarkable will power, she would not give up, and made a gallant fight for life. She was about twentynine years old, and was born in this city. During her father's administration as Governor she spent much of her time at Des Moines, where she took an active part in the social features of his administration and made many friends. She was a woman of many graces of character, modest and unassuming, and was a superior woman intellectually. Her death is a severe blow to her father and her friends.

The Rev. David B. Cheney. COLUMBUS, O., January 2.—The Rev. David B. Cheney, one of the best known ministers of the Baptist church in America, died yesterday in Chicago, age seventy-three years. He was one of the oldest members of the board of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and prominent in nearly all the leading Baptist educational institutions. He served pastorates in Philadel-phia Boston. San Francisco, Chicago, and, in 1849, was the only Protestant minister who stood his post during the cholera scourge in this city.

Capt, Stephen Drummond. DETROIT, January 2.—Capt. Stephen Drummond, ex-mayor of Detroit, and widely known as a vessel owner, died this morning, after an illness of several weeks.

FEAR OF MOB VIOLENCE. Perry Gillam Sent To Tippecanoe

County For Safe Keeping. (Special to The Indianapolis News.) LAFAYETTE, January 2.—The sheriff of Clinton county arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning, having in custody Perry Gillam, of Carroll county, who is accused of crimi-nally assaulting Viola Shaffer, a thirteen-year-old girl. The sheriff was afraid of mob violence, hence Gillam was taken from the admits the intimacy, but claims mutual agreement. The girl was an inmate of the Clinton county asylum, and Gillam, giving St. 35.

And, 'ne continued,' I think it will be passed with little delay and become a law at avery early day, as there is no doubt that the President will sign it."

OTHER AND ST. 35.

Will not the Republicans make some officers of the sunder with a good home. After leaving the institution he committed the assault and then abandoned the child. He is an ex-convict, having previously served a term for criminal assault.

> Clark's Hill, but in Montgomery county. Campbell Makes Voluntary Settlement. (Special to The Indianapolis News.) SOUTH BEND, January 2.- Myron Campbell, cashier of the South Bend National Bank, voluntarily agreed to pay the bank \$15,600, which was lost by the robbery on the 7th of last month, recompense to be made in sixteen annual payments. The security offered was a trust deed to his security offered was a trust deed to his home, and the assignment of bank stock held by himself and his brother, Marion Campbell. No demand was made upon him or his bondsmen by the bank, butthe proposition has been accepted. There is no clew as yet to the robbers.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

FORECASTS FOR INDIANA For the thirty-six hours ending Jan-BLE uary 3, 1894: Warmer, fair on Tuesday; local showers on Wednesday;

A low barom etricarea, moving eastward, is central over Kansas, with high temperature and fair weather in front and snow and colder temperature in the Northwest. High pressure continues east of the Mississippi with fair weather.

LOCAL TEMPERATURE. 36º | 2 p. m....

The Weather In Other Cities. Observations taken by the United States Weather Bureau at 7 a. m. to-day: Jacksonville, clear, temperature 40°.
Pittsburg, clear, temperature 34°.
Cleveland, cloudy, temperature 34°.
Cincinnati, cloudy, temperature 34°.
Louisville, cloudy, temperature 34°.
Chicago, cloudy, temperature 38°.
St. Louis, clear, temperature 38°.
St. Louis, clear, temperature 38°.
Omaha, clear, temperature 38°.
St. Paul, gloudy, temperature 32°.
St. Paul, gloudy, temperature 24°.
St. Vincent, cloudy, temperature 4°.
Bismarck, cloudy, temperature 4°.
C. F. R. Wappenhans,
Local Forecast Official.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY.

Ex-Congressman O'Farrell was inaugu rated Governor of Virginia yesterday. A combination to control the output and price of coal is planned by Colorado opanies, but has been temporarily enjoined. The headquarters of the K. of L., Philadelphia, the "Palace of Poverty," as it has been called, has been mortgaged for \$20,000. George W. Read, formerly of Shelbyville, Ky., died in a mysterious manner at Inde-pendence, Kas., yesterdây, it is supposed from

President Andrews, of Brown University. has received a call from Chicago University. He has not yet decided whether or not he will A dispatch from Birmingham, Ala., states

that Congressman Oates will oppose Mr. Pugh for re-election to the United States Senate, in-William Sullivan, John Prettaboir, James Coffee, Sylvester Powers, Howard Davison and Walter Hager are locked up at St. Louis, charged with highway robbery. They held up a dozen persons Sunday night.

a dozen persons Sunday night.

The National Mary Washington Monument Association has issued an appeal to the women of the United States to contribute funds necessary to pay for the completed monument. The sum of \$15,000 is desired.

The steamer La Flandre, bound from Antwerp to New York, upon arriving at 8t. John's, Fewfoundland, reported that it had had a collision with the steamer Cyphreus, bound for Liverpool, and that the latter vessel sank near Grand Banks. The crew was saved.

MANCHESTER, January 2.—The great ship anal, from Eastham to Manchester, is now an accomplished fact, and the town of Manchester, situated about forty miles from the seaboard, can be reached by sea from New York about ten hours after arriving at Liverpool. On December 7 a steamer conveying the directors of the canal made the en-

ing the directors of the canal made the entire journey of the canal, but the formal official opening did not take place until yesterday, when the corporation officials of this and other interstate cities passed through the canal on two vessels. One hundred thousand people cheered as the ships arrived here, and everywhere along the line was the greatest enthusiasm shown.

The history of the great ship canal is most interesting. There was a long fight in Parliament before the scheme for the present canal was adopted. Liverpool was strongly opposed to the canal, and fought the promoters at every point. The Liverpool City Council, the Liverpool Dock Board and the railway companies whose lines connect the two cities spent about a quarter of a million sterling in lawyers' fees and in fees to expert witnesses in endeavoring to defeat the proposals for the waterway.

The set of Parliament obtained in 1885.

way.

The act of Parliament obtained in 1885, The act of Parliament obtained in 1885, authorized the construction of the present canal, which is 35½ miles long, with an average width at water level of 170 feet, with a minimum width at bottom of 120 feet and a minimum depth of 26 feet. The canal runs from Eastham, a village on the south side of the estuary of the Mersey, five miles below the landing stage at Liverpool, to Old Trafford, at Manchester. There are five sets of locks between the estuary and Manchester. These are the entrance

company was bankrupt. It had nothing more to offer as security for loans, and unless money was forthcoming from somewhere, work would have to stop altogether, and the canal, not more than two-thirds of which was completed, would have to be abandoned. The directors were in serious straits, and the only course open to them was to appeal to the Manchester as a municipality raised £3,000,000 on city bonds and handed the money over to the canal company. It had been affirmed that this sum would complete the canal, but the estimates of the angineers were out by nearly £2,000,000 on Manchester had accordingly in 1899 to make a second advance, making in all £5,000,000 loaned to the canal company. In making these great loans Manchester the corner of the canal, as completely under the control of the City Council sat the gas works or the water supply of the municipality. No great unexpected engineering difficulties were encountered in making the canal, and the enormous difference between the original estimates and the actual cost of completing the canal, shorn as it is of some of the features in the scheme as approved to the promoters and their engineers, and has entailed the diversion of numerous portions of the non-tidal reaches of the Mersey and the interest of the control of the estreams mend, none of the features in the scheme in Parliament, have hampered the work of constructions as much has perfect the control of the estreams named, none of the canal interest of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of the order, its plan of insurance, the order of

THE FIGHT OF TWO CITIES. Now that the canal is open, the fight between Liverpool and the railway companies on the one side and Manchester on the other will begin again with all its old bitterness. According to the figures put forward by the Ship Canal Company a saving of 6 shillings and 8 pence per ton will be effected by landing cotton at Manchester instead of at Liverpool and sending it on by rail or barge Manchester. Great

The state of the s THE GREAT DOCKS AT MANCHESTER.

locks at Eastham, the Latchford locks at Warrington, twenty-one miles along the canal from Eastham; the Irlam locks, seven and one-half miles above those at Latchford; the Barton locks, two miles above those at Irlam, and the Mode Wheel locks, three and a quarter miles above those at Barton. From the Mode Wheel locks to the Manchester end of the canal the distance is a mile and three-quarters. Between Manchester and Eastham there is a fall of sixty and a half feet on what is known in Liverpool as a fourteen-foot tide. Liverpool as a fourteen-foot tide.

SOME GREAT LOCKS. Ships may enter the canal at Eastham by one of three locks. The largest of these jail at Frankfort about midnight last night and was brought here overland. Gillam accommodate steamers of the size of accommodate steamers of the size of the White Star liner Teutonic, which is nearly ten thousand tons burden. The next lock at Eastham is 350 feet by 50 feet, and the third lock 150 feet by 30 feet. The other sets of locks on the canal are respectively 600 feet long by 65 feet wide, and 350 feet by 45 feet wide. At Latchford there is a rise in level of 163/2 feet, at Irlam there is a rise of 16 feet. At Barton there is a rise of fifteen feet, and at Mode Wheel a rise of thirteen feet. Beyond the Mode Wheel locks, at Salford and Manchester, there is a dock area of 104 acres and a quay area of 172 acres. The 1885 scheme provided for some twenty-three acres of dock space. for some twenty-three acres of dock space at Warrington; but when, in 1890, all the capital of the Ship Canal Company was exhausted and the city of Manchester had to come to the rescue of the undertaking, the Warrington dock had to be abandoned, at

warrington dock nade to be considered, as any rate, for some years to come. Work was commenced in November, 1887, and in most of the years which have intervened, on an average nearly sixteen thousand men and boys have been at work on the canal. For the first three years all the operations on the eight sections into which the canal was divided for construcwhich the canal was divided for construc-tion purposes were in the hands of one contractor. He was an energetic, bustling man, who had made himself famous by building docks and railways all over the world, and the people of Lancashire had great faith in his statements that if all went well, steamers would be deliv-ering their cargoes in Manchester at the end of 1890. But all did not see well. The contractor died at the end of 1890. But all did not go well. The contractor died

raised by the company only after the greatest difficulty. People outside Lanca-

shire were skeptical as to whether the cana

would ever pay a dividend, and declined to subscribe to its stock. The capital was

efforts are already being made at American ports to the end that much of the cotton, live and dead meat, grain and other American and Canadian produce, now consigned to Liverpool, shall be consigned to Manchester. There is a population of 7,500,000 in the neighborhood of Manchester, and the Ship Canal Company is endeavoring to bring it about that all the imports for this vast population shall come to Manchester and be distributed from that city and not from Liverpool, as hitherto. Liverpool and the railway companies will do their best to prevent this huge displacement of trade; for every cargo consigned to Manchester will mean a direct loss of dues and rates to Liverpool and to the railway companies having freight connections with its docks.

Of recent years Liverpool has been hard live and dead meat, grain and other Amer

of recent years Liverpool has been hard pressed by London, Glasgow, Southampton and Bristol. One of its old established American lines of steamers is about to drop out of existence; another has changed its name and nationality, and with these changes has transferred its ships to Southampton. All this competition is beginning to tell on Liverpool. Last year the total of its dock rates and town dues was smaller in amount than it has been since 1887. Reductions have been made in the dues to meet the competition, and if the new port of Manchester is not to make a very serious inroad into Liverpool's trude, other sweep-ing reductions will have to be made by the dock board as well as the railway con-TRAFFIC OF THE CANAL.

Statisticians who are favorable to the canal predict that within seven years after its opening the waterway will have an annual traffic equal to 9,650,000 tons. It is doubtful whether these figures will be realized, or whether for a generation to come the canal, as a toll-collecting undertaking, will earn sufficient money to pay a dividend to its ordinary shareholders. No one who knows Manchester and its relations with the great manufacturing district of southeast Lancashire will, however, deny that the canal will be of immediate enormous advantage to the city and its

trade. Its opening and development are also almost certain to have some effect on the transatlantic passenger trade. Liver-LIVERPOOL & MANCHESTER RR

THIS HOTESWY MAP SHOWING ROUTE OF THE CANAL.

and, although it had been supposed that he was a man of untold wealth, his exec-utors were altogether unable to finish his contract and proceed with the work. This was a great setback for the Ship Canal Company. The contractor's plant, howpool is a transatlantic passenger port merely from the fact that it is a great cargo port. It was cotton and not passengers which first took the transatlantic liners, both the old clippers and the modern steamers, to Liverpool. If Manchester gets all she is expecting of the transatlantic carrying trade, there will be less reason than ever for Liverpool being a passenger port, and Southampton, Plymouth and Bristol may come into popular favor as departure and arrival ports for the Atlantic passenger trade. Whenever the separation is made between the passenger and the cargo trade, and the advent of steamers making the voyage across the Atlantic in five days is hastening that time, Liverpool is certain to be adversely affected, and much more adversely affected than if the ship canal had never been made. Company. The contractor's plant, how-ever, was taken over by the company, and contractor. At the end of that time it be-came known that they had exhausted all their resources. RAISING THE MONEY. It had been estimated that the canal could be made for £10,000,000. This sum had been

would ever pay a dividend, and declined to subscribe to its stock. The capital was divided into ordinary, preference and debenture shares, of which about £4,000,000 was ordinary stock divided into £10 shares. These and the preference shares were almost entirely subscribed for in Lancashire. Outside capitalists took up the debentures. Thousands of the £10 ordinary shares were taken up by workingmen who had small balances at the savings banks.

Great pressure was brought to bear to induce them to risk their little savings. It was urged that the canal would improve trade and enhance the value of real estate, and, in addition to these persuasions, Parliament was induced to break through one of its long-standing rules and give legality to an arrangement under which interest was paid out of capital on ordinary stock while the canal was in construction. For about three years the holders of these shares received interest out of capital at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Thus it was that while about £10,000,000 had been disbursed by the end of 1890, not nearly the whole of this sum had been paid out for work actually done on the canal. Miss Davis Elopes.

RACINE, Wis., January 2.—Miss Charlotte Davis, daughter of the late Captain Davis, United States navy, has treated Racine social circles to a sensation by eloping with J. R. McGann, a Chicago business man. The marriage took place at Kenosha-Friday, but was not generally known until to-day. The bride is an heiress, and it is said her marriage was opposed by her relatives, she being but seventeen years old.

Bought Poison For a Would-Be Sulcide South Bend, January 2.—Frederick Tescher is in jail here charged with securing poison for Lilie Lloyd, an abandoned woman, that she might commit suicide. By strenous efforts her life was saved, Tescher is the son of well-known and eminently respectable parents, who have used every effort to make a man of him.

The Coughlin Trial. by the end of 1890, not nearly the whole of this sum had been paid out for work actually done on the canal.

THE COMPANY BANKRUPT.

There was almost a papic when it was discovered how things stood. The canal

the complaint of the plaintiffs." The brief details the litigation that has already taken place, and describes the general character of the order, its plan of insurance, the contract with the members, the amount agreed to be paid, sources of revenue for the payment of claims, manner of adjusting and paying claims. It says:

We come now to the alleged grounds for the appointment of a receiver which it is claimed have occurred since the commencement of the suit:

1. The receiverships in other States. These were to have been expected. They were made necessary by the appointment of the receiver here: (1) To prevent eating up the runds in other States by a multitude of Individual suits; (2) to preserve the funds there for the primary benefit of the resident members and creditors.

But the evidence shows that in but two States has final distribution been made, and that in only two or three has a permanent receiver been appointed. And it is fair to presume that if the Indiana courts would permit the order to be reorganized, and turn its property and lunds back to it, the courts of other States would do the same.

Among the other grounds alleged for the appointment of a receiver are the following: Failure of subordinate branches to elect officers and hold meetings, rival factions, claims that the order is now insolvent.

9 If we are correct in our argument so fay, then there are no grounds for the appointment of a permanent receiver, and the only ground for the continuance of a temporary receiver is the existence of the two rival organizations. As shown by the agreed statement of facts and the special finding, there were two rival bodies, each claiming to be the lawful Supreme Sitting.

What is the first duty of the Court in such a

What is the first duty of the Court in such a What is the first duty of the Court in such a case? Piainly to determine which of the two is the lawful one, for the Court can not presume that either is the lawful one or that both are illegal. If it is ascertained that either is the lawful organization, then the property and management of the order should be turned over to it. If it is ascertained that neither organization is lawful, then it is the duty of the Court to allow the members an opportunity of effecting a lawful organization and if necessary to order a new election. This is the relief asked by the detendant in its answers, and in its motion to modify the final decree.

Numerous authorities are cited to show

In its motion to modify the final decree.

Numerous authorities are cited to show that court has the power to take the action proposed. In conclusion the brief says:

We have insisted from the beginning, and shall continue to insist as long as a court of justice is open to our appeal, that the law which held the order bound hand and foot for over a year, should give the members a chance to reorganize and go on if they wish to do so, or, if not, but wish to quit and distribute their funds, that they should have the right to do so in their own way—that almost any plan that they might devise would net them more than they will get after years of litigation, the sacrifice of their property and the payment of the expenses of forty or more receivers and their attorneys.

CAUSE OF LOSS. CAUSE OF LOSS

It will be impossible to make a division of the property of the order in this and other States without great loss. The real estate building furniture, etc., of the Supreme Sitting and the subordinate branches must be sold, as every one knows, at a great sacrifice. ting and the subordinate branches must be sold, as every one knows, at a great sacrifice. The notes, securities, etc., must be collected by a multitude of suits in different States. And when all the property has been converted into cash the members do not get it, but only what is left after years of litigation, and after enormous sums have been paid out in payment of seccivers, attorneys and court costs. We esperially object to the achem of distribution mapped out in the final decree. It is wholly illusory. The decree is so tramed that no member can participate in the distribution unless his branch, or the receiver of it, has accounted to Mr. Failey. But the members of other States can not control either the receivers there, or the courts which appointed them and whose orders, and not those of the Marion Superior Court, such receivers muss obey. Only a few outside of Indiana have accounted so far, and there is no evidence that they are likely to do so. Endless litigation will be the inevitable result of this scheme. But suppose the final decree is so modified as to allow non-resident members to come in and file their claims and share in the distribution; still, they can not be paid until it has been determined how much they have received, or will receive in the flate in which they reside. Until that has been determined, all that can be cone will be to pay to the Indiana members and the few whose branches have accounted to Mr. Failey. There are in Indiana only twenty-two branches with a membership of 1,711; these have paid in over and above what they have drawn out only Stäz,511. So that after all the Indiana members have been paid in full there will still be left about \$600,000 in the hands of Mr. Failey. They which can mot be finally distributed until all the receiverships in other States have been wound up and the amounts received by the members there have been ascertained. A large sum will be left in the hands of Mr. Failey of revers to come, a temptation to distributed in the desertion of the paid of the su Failey for years to come, a temptation to speculation in buying up claims, a temptation to the abuse of trust and a menace to public welfare, and at the end of that time there will be little left to distribute.

Hocking Valley Case Affirmed.

The Superior Court Judges met in general term, afterward going into special terms. It was rule day in all the Superior Courts In general term a number of cases were affirmed or otherwise disposed of. The case of Fletcher & Churchman against the Coumbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company was affirmed. In this suit judgment was given for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$17,000. An appeal was taken at once to the Supreme Court, the defendants filing bond in the sum of \$25,000.

Criminal Court Cases In the Criminal Court a number of prisoners were arra gned. The pleas were as William Brooks, burglary, guilty; follows: William Brooks, burglary, guilty; James Miller, grand larceny, guilty; J. F. Lucy, petit larceny, not guilty; John Backus, petit larceny, not guilty; James Jamison, petit larceny, not guilty; Major Ross, petit larceny, not guilty; Lawrence Hale, robbery, guilty; Ollie Ross, petit larceny, not guilty; Charles Hoyle, petit larceny, not guilty; Newton Phillips, petit larceny, not guilty; John Slaughter, burglary, guilty; J. H. Wilderbach, grand larceny, not guilty; Andrew May, petit larceny, not guilty; Andrew May, petit larceny, not guilty.

guilty.

James Jamison, petit larceny, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary;
John Slaughter, burglary, two years; James
Miller, grand larceny, three years; William
Brooks, burglary, three years.

Had All He Wants of Art.

Had All He Wants of Art.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

WASHINGTON, January 2,—Several months ago Reuben Owens, thirteen years old, of Pike county, with his father's consent, wandered off with a band of strolling players, he being taken along to work the drop-curtain. Yesterday he reached this city, weary, footsore and hungry. Three months ago the show set him adrift in Texas, and he had walked all the way. He was twelve weeks making the trip; following the railway tracks and never trying to steal a ride. He begged his food at house where he passed, and at night he camped near the railway, building a fire to sleep by. The lad has had enough of art.

Satiles Will he Brought to Account.

Skiles Will Be Brought to Account.
Robert Iron Skiles, who broke jail here when under arrest for grand larceny, is in the Minnesota State prison. The warden notified Superintendent Egwell that Skiles will be released next month. He will be brought here to be tried.

THE EYSTER CASEREVERSED

PARKER AND MAFRE WILL NOT BE HANGED FRIDAY.

Criminal Court Instructed To Sustain a Motion For a New Trial-Decision By Judge Coffey, Giving Reasons For the Action.

The Supreme Court to-day granted a re-hearing to John Parker and Edward McAfee now under sentence to be hanged, next Friday at the State prison north. The deision was written by Judge Coffey. He

The appellants assign as error the action of a court in overruling their motion for a new at. The uncontradicted testimony in the see establishes the fact that between and 10 o'clock on the evening of April 1883, two boys entered the drug store Charles E. Eyster, at Mississippid Third streets, and purchased a



JOHN PARKER.

set of dice. Almost immediately after stepping out of the store they returned, and one of them shot Eyster, inflicting a wound from which he soon died. The effort of the State was to identify these appellants as the persons who were guilty of the murder of Eyster. The State was permitted to introduce evidence that the telephone in the drug store had been used to dall a patrol wagon, and that the men had made threats against Eyster. In the admission of this testimony the lower court did not err. To authorize proof of threats, whether special or general, it is only necessary to show that the person injured is within the scope of the threats uttered. The lower court did not err in permitting policeman Ward to give his reasons for expelling one of the appellants from a saloon in the neighborhood of the drug store. The appellants, on the trial of the cause, testified in their own behalf. The State was permitted to ask them as to certain arrests for the purpose of discrediting their testimony. It is not agreed with the appellants that the trial court erred in permitting this testimony. It is not agreed with the appellants that the trial court erred in permitting this testimony. The testimony of an accused person who testifies in his own behalf should be subject to the tests applied to the tests mony of any other witnose. It is not to be supposed that the testimony of a witness who is of known moral character. MRS. EYSTER'S TESTIMONY.

The appellants contend that the lower court erred in admitting the testimony of Mrs. Eyster in which she stated that her husband Eyster in which she stated that her husband had said the two colored men who had been in the three had done the shooting. It is a familiar cale that whatever constitutes a part of the res justa—the act under immediate investigation—is admissible as original evidence. There is in this State no uncertainty or contains as to the rule itself. It has been estiled in this State that an act can not be varied, qualified or explained either by a declaration which amounts to no more than a more narration of an occurrence, or by an isolated act done at a later period. It may now be regarded as settled law in this State that



EDWARD M'AFEE.

that a declaration which amounts to no more than a narrative of a past occurrence is not admissible in evidence. Had the assailants of Eyster met some one on the street immediately after fleeing from the drug store and had declared they had shot him in self-defense, it is clear that they could not have given such declaration in evidence as the trial of this cause. Yet such a declaration would have been as much a part of the res justs as the declarations of fixter as to how the shooting occurred. The declaration of Eyster, when he met his wife, that he was shot was admissable because it was explanatory of his condition, but his other declarations as to who shot him and the manner in which the shooting occurred was a mere harrative of a past event. In admitting this evidence the judge presiding at the trial or this cause erred.

THE JURY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The Court, of its own motion, gave the jury the following heartstanding.

or this cause errod.

THE JURY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The Court, of its own motion, gave the jury the following instructions:

Evidence has been introduced on behalf of the defendants tending to prove an alibi, and if you should find, upon considering this evidence, that it is sufficient to raise a reasonable doubt in your minds as to whether the accused, or either of them, were at the place where the alleged orime was committed, then the necused, or the one as to whom such doubt rises, if it arises to any, is entitled to acquittal and the failure of either defendant to account for his whereahouts during all the time within which the offense might have been committed in not of itself a circumstance tending to prove his guilt; but a failure of this character may be properly considered by you in connection with any other evidence in the case tending to prove guilt, if you find that there is such.

So much of this instruction as informed the jury that a failure of the appellants to account for their whereabouts during all the time which the alleged crime might have been committed was a fact which might be properly considered by them in connection with any other evidence in the case tending to prove guilt, was erroneous. The defense of the alibi stands precusely upon the same footing as any other defense and evidence tending to upport such a defense, is sufficient to secure an acquittal if trains a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the persons charged.

attradex of proof on the state.

criminal cases the entire burden is upon tate from the beginning, and the accused the tound to explain anything. His failure so can not be considered as a circumstend of the considered by the jury as a circumstend of the court that the lower should have instructed the upon the subject of reasonable tag prayed by the appellants. It is true in this State the jury is the judge of both away and the subject of reasonable tag prayed by the appellants. It is true in this State the jury is the judge of both away and the evidence, but it is, nevertheathe duty of the Court to instruct it as the law. If the jury, in the ise of its right to judge the law, should seemaly acquit the accused, there is no dy for such error, for he can be twice placed upon trial for the offense. But if the jury, in the exercise right to judge the law erroneously conce charged with crime, an open disregard instructions of the count, the error is at apprendix Such is the everyday prac-

their individual responsibility. Many other rulings of the trial court are complained of as errors, but as they may not arise upon another trial of this cause we deem it unnecessary to examine them. For the arrors above indicated, the judgment in this case must be reversed. The Criminal Court is instructed to sustain a motion for a new trial.

Parker and McAtee are in prison at Michigan City where they were taken after sentence had been passed that they should be hanged on November 3. The decision of the Supreme Court was telegraphed to them.

THE CRIME COMMITTED.

Charles Eyster Shot Down In His Drug Store-Circumstantial Evidence. The crime with which John Parker and Edward McAfee are charged was com-mitted on the night of Friday, April 15, 1893. The prisoners are colored men. Their victim was Charles E. Esster, a druggist, who had a store at Third and Mississippi streets. The story of the murder as developed at the trial was that the two negroes had a grudge against Charles Eyster and the people in his store.
The murder occurred on the twenty-eighth
birthday of Charles Eyster. Two negroes
came into the store and asked to be shown

some playing-cards. After "fooling around" for a while, they said they wanted some dice. They bought one pair of dice, paying 10 cents for them. Mrs. Eyster was present at this time. Then she went up-stairs. The negroes went out. Charles Eyster was along the she went up-stairs. The negroes went out. Charles Eyster was closing the store as the negroes returned. They asked for some matches. As he reached under the counter to get some for them one of them remarked, "You'll be an angel soon." Eyscounter to get some for them one of them remarked, "You'll be an angel soon." Eyster looked up and saw that a revolver was pointed at him. He thought that the negroes were in fnn, and he laughed. Then he looked in their faces, and he saw that it was not fun. He attempted to dodge and at that instant a shot was fired and the negroes ran away. The shot was from a thirty-eight caliber revolver and took effect in Eyster's abdomen. He ran up-stairs and fell into the arms of his wife at the head of the stairs. He gasped out, "My God, those negroes came back and killed me." The next day he died. Suspicion at once pointed to Parker and McAfee as the men. On the same day that Eyster died they were arrested. A week later, under dramatic circumstances, they were identified by Mrs. Eyster as the men who, were in the store on the night of the murder. They were seen Eyster as the men who were in the store on the night of the murder. They were seen running from the store by two witnesses, John Venable and Thomas Colvin. The triel began in the Criminal Court room on Wednesday, May 31. It ended on Saturday evening, June 10. The jury was out three hours. It returned with a verdict of "guilty," and sentenced the prisoners to death. John Parker is twenty-three years old, and Edward McAfee is twenty years old.

Higher Court Record. The decisions of the Supreme Court to-

day were:

16,440. State ex rel. Miles Starry vs. commissioners of Warren county. Warren C. C. Reversed. Howard, C. J.

16,484. James Craig et al. vs. Noah J. Major exr. Morgan C. C. Reversed. Hackney, J. 16,510. Emory E. Doren vs. Stephen A. D. Gillman, sherifi et al. Jay, C. C. Affirmed. Dailey, J.

17,038. John Parker et al. vs. State of Indiana. Marion C. C. Reversed. Coffey, J. v 16,517. Mary A. Werler, et al. vs. Huntington Water-works Company. Huntington C. C. Certiorari granted.

14,116. Penusylvania Company vs. Margaret Mycrs, administratrix. Alles C. C. Reversed. McCabe J. concurring opinio n, Howard, J.

4 The Appellate Court decisions were.

The Appellate Court decisions were.
798. Isaac P. Hopewell, administrator, vs.
John Kerr. Monroe C. G. Reversed. Davis,
C. J. C. J.
1.01. E. & T. H. Railroad Company vs.
Tillman H. Holcomb. Posey C. C. Affirmed.
Gavin, J.
1.651. Charles Decker et al. vs. Charles
Washburn. Pulaski C. C. Reversed. Reinhard, J.
1.063. Celestian E. Thornburg, administrator, vs. Mayer Allman. Marshall C. C. Reversed.
Lotz, J.

COMMERCIAL CLUB ELECTION. Eight Directors To Be Chosen Next

Month-The Method. The election of eight directors for the Commercial Club will take place on the second Monday in February. There are sharge that the board has been little else fifteen directors, and they are chosen to serve for two years alternately, seven at one election and eight at another, annually, they were not entitled. This is said to have directors whose terms in February are Edward Hawkins, Albert Lieber, Charles E. Coffin, Nathan Morris, W. B. Burford, W. H. Eastman, Justus C. Adams, A. L. Mason; the holdover directors are D. P. Erwin, A. C. Ayers, Albert E. Metzger, T. E. Griffith, Samuel E. Rauh and Charles F. Robbins. The directors will appoint a nominating committee of five on January 15, and this com-

mittee of five on January 15, and this committee will report nominations for eight directors by the 20th of the month. Any twelve members of the club can nominate and put in the field an opposing ticker. The new board will elect officers for the ensuing year.

The present officers are Eli Lfly, president; M. A. Downing, first vice-president; C. C. Foster, second vice-president; Wm. Fortune, secretary; A. B. Gatea, treasurer.

AMERICAN STONE

Favored By the Indiana Marble and Granite Dealers.

Thirty or forty firms were represented at to-day's session of the Indiana Marble and Granite Dealers' Association, at the Grand Hotel. The members of the association are in favor of standing by American marble and granite. Ex-Secretary Ranck. editor of Stone, in his address, suggested that the importation of Italian marble ought to be stopped. Were this done, he said, American marble and granite would take the place of Italian marble in the arts and industries. He said that no country had finer granite or marble than America. The jobbing trade was discussed at length by J. F. Townsend, of Columbus, O.; D. E. Hoffman, of Winchester; Jas. H. Crozier, of Madison; Chas. Batchelder, Toledo, O.; C. V. Inks, of Goshen, Ind., and N. P. Doty, of Elkhart, Ind. It was the sentiment of the meeting that there ought to be a closer hond between the retailer and the jobber. Other subjects discussed during the day were: "Courtesy That Should Exist Between Competitors," "Individual Fights to Territory," and "Advantages of National, State and Local Organizations." in favor of standing by American marble

. THE SNYDER MURDER CASE.

Continued Until Friday - A Disag pointed Throng at the Jail.

A throng of people gathered in front of the jail this morning to catch sight of Lewis Snyder, the murderer of Mrs. Cloud; but he was not taken over to the Police Court. John W. Kealing appeared for him and had the case continued until Friday. He is held without bond on a

Rotten Rubber Bands. The deputy collectors of the United States revenue office think Uncle Sam has been badly dealt with in the supply of rubber bands. Many are used in the office, and the supply was uniformly good until a brand known as No. 17 was received. These are stiff and rotten. Whole boxes are worth-less. The bands come in boxes stamped "J., '92." and labeled Goodyear Rubber Company. Other goods, supplied by the same company, are good. The rubbers are supplied from the main office by Collector Bracker.

Patrolmen Thompson and Tieben di covered Charles Miller, bartender at the covered Charles Miller, bartender at the Imperial, serving drinks in an upstairs room last night. This morning Miller was fined \$10 and costs and sentenced to ten days in the work-house. He appealed to the Criminal Court. A. Jacobs was arrested yesterday, charged with selling liquor on a legal holiday.

The Bell-Street Sewer.

This afternoon the Board of Public Works heard argument designed to show the necessity of building the Bell-street sewer.

acid was filled its

DELEGATE STATE BOARD.

THE FORTY - SECOND ANNUAL MEETING IN SESSION.

Members of the State Board To Be Elected - Opposing Candidates -Sentiments of Delegates-The Secretary's Report.

The forty-second annual meeting of the delegate State Board of Agriculture convened this morning at the agricultural will be important in several respects, the principal of which will be the retirement of several old members and the election of men to their places who are expected to infuse new life into the organization.

The State Board of Agriculture was organized in May, 1851, under a special charter rom the State, and has been maintained largely by the public fund since. Its specific purpose was the advancement of agriculture and incidental industries, but the efforts of the board soon became concentrated in the annual State fairs. organization ran on thus for years and many of its members believed its sole pur-pose and duty to lie in the State Fair mamagement and the printing of the annual report, which included county and district reports and papers on agricultural topics. In the last few years there have been repeated attempts to reorganize the board, and some to rejuvenate it, but these efforts have only been partially successful. At the last meeting several new members

At the last meeting several new members were elected and at the present one it is probable others will be.

One of the oldest members of the board is Robert Mitchell, of Princeton, Gibson county. He has served about twenty years. He wanted to move the State Fair from this city to Terre Haute two years ago, when it was found that there was hostility to the was found that there was hostility to the board as then constituted, and that an effort would be made to oust some of the older members. He stands for re-election this year, and so far no one has appeared in the field against him. James S. McCoy, of the Second district, is also unopposed. OPPOSING CANDIDATES.

In the Third district J. Q. A. Seig, who has been a member for ten years, will be opposed by M. M. Stephens, of No. th Saem. S. W. Dungan, of the Fourth district, will be opposed by Edward Tollison, of Franklin. In this district, the Seventh, which is exclusively Marion county, Hiram B. Howland is opposed by W. B. Holton, of B. Howland is opposed by W. B. Holton, of Bradley, Holton & Co., and C. F. Darnell. Howland says his re-election is assured, but Mr. Holton's friends are equally confident. During his term as a member Mr. Howland has been superintendent of the race track, on which the fastest trotting record for the year was made, and has been superintendent of the speed department. C. B. Harris, member from the Fourteenth district, is opposed by his predecesor, J. A. McClung, who had long membership on the board before retirement. W. A. Banks, of the Fitteenth district, who has served twelve years, will not be a candidate for re-election, and the contest for this district will be between D. W. Place and Aaron Jones, of South Bend. Mr. Jones was the candidate on the Republican ticket for Secretary of State at the last election. The most intense campaign of the year has been between J. E. McDonald, of Ligonier, and R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo. Mr. Lockhart has been a member of the board for about twenty years. Mr. McDonald, was Senator from his county in loo. Mr. Lookhart has been a member of the board for about twenty years. Mr. McDonald was Senator from his county in the last Legislature. DELEGATE BOARD SENTIMENTS.

Outside of the contests for office there is a sentiment among the members of the delegate board to have more to do with the nanagement of things in the future than in the past. It has been customary for the delegate board to meet and instruct the State board how to act, and the State board has ignored the instructions, so delegates worked as much injury to the last State Fair as the business depression, World's Fair, or any other cause. It is charged that one member won prizes in a department of which he was superintendent over entries that were superior to his. The holdover members of the board are unanimous in saying that a rule will be adopted that no member of the board may become an exhibitor for a premium.

MISTAKES IN THE BOOKS. A special committee composed of Messrs. Downing, Claypool and Sankey was to have reported on an investigation of ex-Secre tary Bagley's accounts at a meeting of the board held last night, but the committee did not have its report. This committee investigated a report that Bagley made in which he said that it the additional 240 acres were paid for, the board would then have \$20,000 left. The committee found that this was a miscalculation. The books and accounts were investigated and mistakes were found that required explana-tion. The committee prepared its report and Bagley asked to see it. He took it and has not returned it. Chairman Downing

says that the errors were all clerical.

The board held a short meeting last night at the Denison House to ratify the sale of the bonds recently issued to raise money to pay the State Fair premiums.

THE BOARD IN SESSION. It was 9:30 o'clock when President Officer called the meeting to order. The roll-call of counties, districts and associations showed a small attendance. This is usual on the first day of the annual meetings, the delegates attending the second day, as that is the one on which the officers are elected. The address of Pressdent Officer dealt with the last State Fair. He said he had written to secretaries of fair associa tions in other States, and the invariable answer was that their fairs had been failures. The failure of the fair was a surprise, as it was almost unanimous opinion of the State Board that it would be at least no loss to hold one. Upon this the board had been sanguine in all its preliminary meetings. The cause he attributed to the depression general throughout the country, the World's Fair and the Encampusent. He compared the loss with that of the fair of 1876. The loss that year was 57 per cent. of the total expense, and for 1893 it was 33 per cent. The board had survived a much greatter loss before, and could survive the misfortune of 1893 with the same results.

President Officer suggested a change in the rules and classification of the premium liets. The change should be radical, he answer was that their fairs had been fail-

the rules and classification of the premium lasts. The change should be radical, he said, and a committee should be appointed to examine the present rules and classification, investigate those of other fair associations, and receive the sugrestions of exhibitors. This committee should report earlier than March 15. Upon motion this committee was appointed, It consists of C. A. Downing, of Greenfield: M. S. Claypool, of Muncie, and Robert Carrick, of Clinton county.

The president appointed W. A. Banks and J. M. Sankey, of the board, John Childand W. M. Morgan, delegates, and Alexander Oliphant, of Pike county, as the committee on credentials. SECRETARY KENNEDY'S REPORT.

In beginning his annual report, Secretary Kennedy deployed the board's inability "to touch the masses of that class of farmers who have learned to read and to benefit who have learned to read and to benefit themselves by the information thus obtained." Continuing, the report says:
Matiy of the States publish their quarterly or bi-monthly, and sometimes monthly reports, that treat of every branch of our now varied industries. The information thus dessimated reaches, free of expense, the desk of every citizen of their respective States, who shall interest himself enough to have his name placed upne the mailing list. So common are these publications that the public has learned to depend upon the agricultural boards of the States as the source or all statistical matter on agriculture, and I can imagine the amazement of my correspondents when I say to them that the Indiana State Board of Agriculture has no facilities for gathering

statistics, and respectfully refer them to our Bureau of Statistics or to our Professor Huston. of the Experiment Station or Lafayette. I am fully aware that we have not the inclinities for conducting this work and that it can not be accomplished without aid and without special provisions, but I know or no better pince and no better time to discuss this matter than at the meeting of the representative agriculturists of Indiana. It you shall ask me how this can be accomplished, I have views and plans that to me seem plausible, and which are as free as air; I will gladly hear the burden of the work attended thereto, but if you want it, if you want the Indiana State Board of Agriculture to grow in usefulness, you must let yourselves and your neighbors become interested and let us see if some of the great sums of money that are expended by the State every year, can not be used in the interest of the farmer, the stockmen, the mechanic and the artist.

Before I shall attempt a financial statements of the afairs of the State board for the

year, can not be used in the interest of the farmer, the stockmen, the mechanic and the artist.

Before I shall attempt a financial statement of the affairs of the State board for the year 1895, it becomes my duty to take you back to the statements made to the Delegate State board last year. Before doing this, however, I desire to say that the year then closed, 1892, was the busiest year in the history of the State board. The purchase and equipment of the grounds, a liquidation of a vast indebtedness and a great variety of duties and labors, doubtless had a tendency to confuse one and cause him to lose sight of some matters that should have been stated at that time. But the statement that I desire to direct your attention to is this: Those that were in attendance last year will remember that it was stated the State board had purchased thirty acres, improved and equiped it for a Fair ground, had paid a stated amount on old claims, etc., and that the board still had sufficient funds to purchase theremaining 134 acres, be out of debt, and have a comportable balance in the treasury. It did not take many days to develop the lact that this was an error, and that if the board had paid all outstanding claims and purchased the 184 acres mentioned, they would have had a debt of approximately \$20,000. This then explains why we are still leasors and prepares you for the statement of the finances of the board for 1893.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS. Amount received from sale of notes. 65,857 72
Amount received from sale of notes. 65,857 72
Amount received from sale of notes. 65,857 72
Amount received from sale of bonds 16,800 00
Amount received as interest on 1,022 70 Amount received as cash payment on 801, 75 13,125 81 tunnel.

Receipts from all sources at Fair.....

Receipts from rent of grounds and buildings in vacation
Receipts for advertising in premium
list
Receipts from sale of hay and grain.
Collected from old claims. .\$119,009 85

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENS

Members per diem \$2,595 70 Postage, telegraph and express Printing and stationery 1,208 0 Advertising..... Construction and repairs Notes and interest Expenses of exhibition \$119,009 85 STATEMENT OF FAIR RECEIPTS.
Fifty-cent admissions. \$ 4,930 50
Twenty-five-cent admissions. 315 25
Grand stand admissions. 1,069 00 Railroad admission Exhibitors' admissions... \$13,170 81 Total receipts\$17,768.00 2,967.71 ... 280.96 ... 600.00 ... 760.67

\$22,377 34 UNPAID EXPENSES. Total ... Total..... Total receipts..... ...\$ 362 00 ... 13,170 00— 13,532 81 Loss on Fair..... PROPERTY SCHEDULE. [Taken January 1, 1894.]

\$171,831 00 Accounts and claims unpaid..... 2,193 75

Net property value . \$169,637 25

speed department, suggested that no con-ditional entries to race classes be accepted in the future. These reports were by motion referred to the new board for consideration when it organizes.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The election of the new board will occur to-morrow, when it is expected there will be two hundred delegates present. President Officer will retire and will, it is believed, be succeeded by J. M. Sankey, of Vigo county. Mr. Sankey has been a member for eight years. Charles F. Kennedy is without opposition as secretary. Treasurer Wildman will not stand for reelection, and Edward J. Robinson, treasurer of the Driving Club, is the only candidate for this office. Frank Johnson, of this county, whose farm adjoins the State Fair grounds, wants to be superintendent of the Fair. He is opposed by E. H. Peed, the present superintendent.

At the session this afternoon Governor Matthews made a brief speech. He urged the members of the delegate board to select good men who would advance in every respect the agricultural interests of the State. Mayor Denny then delivered a short address of welcome. He advised co-operation between the city organizations and the board to make every day of the State Fair a success. The election of the new board will occur

a success. The Engineering Society. The Indiana Engineering Society met in room 93 this afternoon. About thirty memroom 93 this afternoon. About thirty members were in attendance. The meeting was largely a business one. W. M. Whitten, city engineer of South Bend made an address. Mr. Whitten urged careful inspection of plumbing in cities. He devoted some attention to droughts, holding that drainage was not the cause of droughts. The Elkerton methods of drainage engineering were discussed. Mr. Whitten was the engineer in charge of the removal of the Momence rock and he gave in some theories about the rock and its relation to a prehistoric outlet for Lake Michigan.

The committee on annual report and the executive committee reported.

Breeders of Short-Horn Cattle. Breeders of Short-Horn Cattle.

The Indiana Short-horn Breeders' Association met at the Capitol this afternoon. The attendance was small. J. M. Sankey, of Terre Haute, was down for an address and a business session was held. J. D. Williams, of Bond Creek, Mills, was asked to discuss "Our Interests at Fairs," and Mrs. V. C. Meridith, of Cambridge City, had a paper on "What Our Favorites Did at the World's Fair." P. F. Nye, of Goshen, was on the program with this subject: "What Constitutes a Model Short-Horn Dairy Cow?"

The Indiana Wool-Growers. The annual meeting of the Indiana Wool-The annual meeting of the Indiana wool-Growers' Association occurred at the State House this afternoon. President J. F. Tomlinson, of Fairland, made an address, and reports of the of-cers were presented. C. E. Carroll, of Hartford City, discussed "Wool Hand-ling" and C. A. Phalps of New Castle was of Hartlord City, discussed "Wool Hand-ling," and C. A. Phelps, of New Castle, was on the program for a talk on "Improvement of Flocks by Selection." "The Signs of the the Times and Whither is the Sheep Indus-try Tending" was the topic of J. A. Mounts, of Shannondale.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR CITY

Conference With the City Authorities -Applicants For Relief at the Food Market-The Rations-The Subscriptions.

senting the Commercial Club, had a conference with Mayor Denny, the Board of Public Works and Street Commissioner Fisher in regard to furnishing work to unemployed men. Mr. Lilly sioner Fisher in regard to furnishing work to unemployed men. Mr. Lilly said the object was to give men work and thus have them pay for the rations furnished them by the relief committee. The men would be sent to the street commissioner and he would use his best knowledge as to where they should work. The city is to furnish the foremen and what teams are needed and pay for them only; the city to furnish time checks to the laborers on which committee would pay the men in rations. Mr. Lilly urged that a reduction of wages would give a chance to employ more men. The idea is to have each man work one day or eight hours a week. The street commissioner thought that to have a new set of men each day would complicate matters. This could be done with the work in Garfield Park, but would hardly do for street work. Mr. Lilly said he did not care where the work was done so it was beneficial to the city. He would be pleased to have a large amount of labor performed on Garfield Park. It was finally decided that the question of Garfield Park will be considered later.

The street commissioner this afternoon ascertained where the men can be used. The committee will send fifty men to him in the morning. In answer to Mr. Kramer's question, Mr. Lilly said in the morning. In answer to Mr. Kramer's question, Mr. Lilly said that the Commercial Club committee was the authorized one, and that Mr. Holliday's committee was auxiliary to and worked in conjunction with it.

AT THE FOOD MARKET.

Business Done With Less Delay—The Applicants—Cost of Rations,
The patrops of the Food Market in Pearl

building, were not as many in number as on yesterday. Everything is now in shape and systematized so that those who come are waited upon more promptly than heretofore. The dispensing and investigating force, which has numbered fourteen, was to-day reduced to ten, and may be further

The greater number of applicants for food supplies came from the far northeast part of the city; those from the northwest and southwest are next in number. There and southwest are next in number. There are thus far few applicants from the southeast part of the city and at is noticeable that thus far there have been no Jews. This is accounted for by the fact that though there are many Jews who are in need they are being cared for by people of their own faith. The proportion of colored people though large, is not as great as it was expected to be, and there are comparatively few Germans, the applicants of American birth predominating.

The rations now issued cost a few cents more than those issued last week. This is due to the fact that larger potatoes are furnished, the present supply being the best that can be found in the market. In most cases the wholesalers and commission men

that can be found in the market. In most cases the wholesalers and commission men furnish these supplies to the committee at cost. The cost of rations is now as follows, in each case the issue to be one ration a week: For three persons, 41 cents; five persons, 82 cents; seven persons, \$1.23: nine persons, \$1.64. There are now 800 names, heads of families, on the books. The usual ration issued is for 82 cents worth of supplies. of supplies.

The investigators of applications find an

occasional fraud. An applicant who registered on Saturday was found to be keeping a boarding-house. When asked why he applied, he answered with great cheerfulness, and not at all abashed at the discovery of his knavery, "Oh, I thought it was about the cheapest place we could get gro-

oeries."
Mr. Hanna is greatly encouraged by the success of the venture, which is the only one of the kind in the United States. He holds that the persons who obtain this relief under the imposed conditions sacrifice no self-respect, and that unlike other so-called charity work, it does not encourage or de velop begging.

The Subscriptions The following additional subscriptions have been reported to Treasurer Hollweg of the Citizens' Relief Committee:

A. Huisman.... larry M. Wood. Cincinnati dye house. Horace F. Wood....... George Fate..... Egan & Treat..... Marie Rhodius.... Jeorge C. Pearson...
W. Hays...
Futtle & Seguin....
Herman E. Martens rnal Newspaper Company. Dyer & Rassn M. Matz..... Fred Riebold... James Conniar.... Fred M. Herron. A. Selig.....

Total to date. ERRORS IN THE INDICTMENTS. Grand Jury Can Reindict, But Not Correct-The Dividend.

Previously reporte

Judge Baker, of the United States district Court, was at the Union station for half an hour yesterday alternoon en route from hour yesterday alternoon en route from Goshen to New Albany. He said he had received no definite information as to the errors discovered in the indictments against Robert B. F. Peirce and E. E. Rexford. "It is the duty of the judge to look over the indictments and see that they are properly signed." All he. "I did that, but have not made a careful examination of the indictments. A plerical error is sometimes a sements. A clerical error is sometimes a serious error in an indictment. I can not understand how they could have been made."
"Can the grand jury be called together to correct these errors?"
"Not to correct the errors, but to re-indict the men."

"Will you likely call the jury together for this purpose?"
"Until the subject has been presented to me I can not say what I shall do. I do not know anything about the errors at this time."

know anything about the errors at this time."

The term of the United States Court for New Albany began to-day. Judge Baker, the district attorney, the clerk of the court, and the United States marshal are all there, and none of them will likely return to Indianapolis before Friday. The understanding is that Judge Baker will not be in Indianapolis until Monday. It was stated at the office of the district attorney that Assistant District Attorney Corr will not be here until next week.

Cheeks For the Dividend.
"The cheeks for the distribution of th Total 25 per cent, dividend ought to be in Washington this morning," said Receiver Hawkins, of the Indianapolis National Bank, to-day. "The clecks were sent by express Sunday night. After they have been verified and signed they will be returned to open

me. They will not be mailed from

me. They will not be mailed from Washington to creditors, as some persons seem to believe. The checks will be distributed at the office of the receiver, and each person when he receives his check will be required to sign a receipt." It is believed that the checks will be back here not later than the first of next week.

Receiver Hawkins still refuses to honor the certificate of deposit which a committee from the street-car brotherhood sold to John C. Wright. He said that he will not honor the certificate until the transfer is approved by the president and sucretary of the brotherhood. Mr. Hawkins says that there are several cases similar to that in which the street-car brotherhood figures. In every case he had declined to honor a certificate signed by a single officer of the organization only.

organization only.

What District Attorney Burke Says.
(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

NEW ALBANY, January 2.—District Attorney Frank Burke was seen this more processed in the absence of the control of the contr Attorney Frank Burke was seen this morning regarding the charges that the indictments against Peirce and Rexford in the Indianapolis National Bank failure had been altered. He said: "While I have not seen the indictments since they were returned, if there is any evidence of any alterations, or erasures in any of the indictments, investigation will disclose that they were made in the office of the district attorney before they were presented to the grand jury for the purpose of making the indictments conform to the facts in the case. If the name of any other person than the one sought to be indicted appears in any of the indictments, it is caused by the misplacement of some of the typewritten pages of the indictment. If there is any necessity for recalling the grand jury that body will be recalled."

THE GARFIELD PARK LAKE. City Engineer Brown's Report On the Proposed Improvement.

The Board of Public Works apnounces that it is desirous of beginning work on the proposed lake in Garfield Park as soon as possible. City Engineer Brown this morn-ing filed his report as follows in the board's

possible. City Engineer Brown this morning filed his report as follows in the board's office:

The survey of Gardeld Park is completed, and we are prepared to lay out any desired amount of work in making a lake at the junction of the two streams flowing through it. To make the lake it will be necessary to build a dam, which should not raise the present water level at low water more than five reet, and should have an overfall of about the same width as the present channel. I propose to locate this dam about fitty feet above the bridge across Pleasant run. It should be of stone, with stone walls connecting the ends of the dam with the bridge abutments, an apron at the loot of the fall, and stone paving on the bottom from the dam through the bridge. The cost of this construction I have roughly estimated at \$5,000, not including the earth embankment necessary, as that can be made in large part from the material excavated from the stream.

Any amount of material desired can be corned by excavating about twenty thousand cubic yards of material which will cost about \$5,000. This lake will have a nearly constant water line, floods increasing the area of the lake of a uniform depth of five feet can be formed by excavating about twenty thousand cubic yards of material which will cost about \$5,000. This lake will have a nearly constant water line, floods increasing the area of the lake but. little. It will be about \$5,000. This lake will have a nearly constant water line, floods increasing the area of the lake part of the lake of a midrow of a rea added. There is room near by for the deposit of at least 40,000 cubic yards of material, which can probably be excavating 40,000 yards will be slightly larger in all its dimensions, except depth, than the one above described.

The old bridge lying on the ground in the park can be utilized to carry the load on the north side of the lake over the arm of the lake unning up Pleasant run. Abutments will be required to this bridge.

The first thing to do is the excavation for the lake

The Owens-Biggs Murder Case. BRAZIL, January 2.—The famous Own Biggs murder case was called for trial in the Superior Court this morning. The court-room was crowded to suffocation with spectators. The murderer, Owens, has been imprisoned in the Greencastle jail for safety, and he was brought here to-day. He is a little, shriveled-up man, with a villainous countenance. The murder was one of the most brutal that ever occurred in the ounty. Several months ago he met James Biggs, a most estimable old gentleman, on the streets of Clay City, and without the slightest provocation drew a revolver and shot him through the heart, causing instant death. The feeling in the neighborhood is very bitter against the accused.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

James and Bettie Lauderbach, Dunglass st., boy. Y. E. and Myrtle Daugherty, 879 N. Mississippi, girl.

Harry P. and Mary P. German, boy,

John W. and Sophia Sime, 163 Davids girl. Howard and Florence Rardin, 356 Virginia, Howert and Jessie Heath, 203 Fletcher, boy.
Harry and Daisy Goldman, Brookside and
Rufal, girl.
A. and M. Duckworth, 275 Huron, boy.
A. J. and Louisa Schmidt, Dorman st., girl.

Death Returns. Edna Boynton, 21 years, New York and New Jersey, consumption.
C. E. Momson, 28 years, 474 Bellefontaine, cardiac dilation.
Ross Gordon, 72 years, 5 Woodruff, gastric catarrh.
Ed Green, 21 years, Noble and Washington, tuberculosis.
Florence A. Lutz, 3 months, 487 Dorman, meningitis. meningitis.
Raymond L. Gordon, 4 months, 114 Brook-side, diphtheria.
Samuel S. Matts, 88 years, 56 Sheldon, cancer and old age.
Isaac Rop, 48 years, 48 Lock, chronic bron-

Marriage Licenses.

Joseph N. Morgan and Alice M. Britton.
William M. Elkins and Luella Brickerd.
Frederick Boon and Ida F. Myers.
John Snyder and Margaret Hill.
Charles Schimmel and Gertrude Watta.
James E. Watson and Nellie Riley.
Elmer L. Cornan and Laura Belle Locke.
Otis G. Clark and Georgia A. Williams.
Oliver H. Shaw and Susannah D. Guion.

Real Estate Transfers. Francis M. Berry to George W. Lan-caster, lot 22, Lancaster's Belmont-avenue addition. Alice V. Hatton to same, lot 63, Floral Park. Conrad Jennings to Alice V. Hatton, 500 00 Thomas A. Morris to Selenia J. Morgan, lot 57, Morris's second addition.

Equitable B. and L. Association to William W. Knapp, lot 17, block S. Caven & Rockwood's East Woodlawn subdivision.

Harmon J. Everett, administrator, to same, lot 11, same block.

Wirt W. Hallam to Clinton L. Hare, lot 30, "Highland Place".

Alexander Avritt to George Downey, lot 67, Ruddell & Vinton's Park Place addition.

William A. Collamore to James L. Barritt, lots 12 and 18, Hamhn's subdivision of part of Drake & Mayhew's addition.

Albert Ellig to Ernst Kottlowekt, lot 2, block 48, Brightwood.

Ernst F. Kottlowekt et al. to Bernhard Ellig, lot 3, same block.

Walter J. Ross to George J. Smith, lot 100, Clark's Haughville addition. 16, range 8.....

To Bury the Poor.

Four bids for burying the poor of the county were opened by the county commissioners this afternoon. The lowest one opened was submitted by Fours & Fitzhugh.

THE WATTERSON CASE. Police Still Working On It-A Colored

Superintendent Powell said just mig that he had not forgotten the Watters murder; that he had two men special detailed on the case and the entire fo detailed on the case and the entire for had instructions to give all possible at tion to the case. Saturday a colored a went to a Court street family and had leg dressed. He had been shot and the let remained in the wonst making a sore. His story was that he had caped from the penitentiary and had be shot by a guard. The police are search for this man. The detectives are incit to believe that the murderer of Watter was a white man.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

The Year Began With Depr Recovery-The Flucius The Year Began With Depression—Some Recovery—The Fluctuations.

New York, January 2.—The opening of business on the Stock Exchange for the year 1804 was marked depression, and prices generally %61½ per cent. Judicov the closing prices of Saturday. Atchison opened ½ per cent. higher, but quickly react. I per cent. In the early dealings a pressure to sell was felt, which sent prices down ½61 per cent., the latter in Chicago Gas and Susquehanna & Western preserved. Louisville & Nashville realized ½ per cent., but lost the improvement.

Shortly after the opening a slight recovery took place in the general list of ½6½ per cent. The improvement was of short duration, as a bear raid was made on Sugar and Distilling the first-named broke 2½, and the latter 1½ per cent. Cotton Oil preferred was strong and advanced 1½ per cent.

The publication of the Erie plan of reorganization did not cause the slightest movement in the securities of the company. The depression in the stock market continued until yery near noon. Central Facine broke 3½ on the change in the terms of the Southern Facine lease. Missouri Pacific dropped 1½ and Sugar 1½. Shortly before 12 o'clock the temper of speculation underwent & change and on a lairly strong buying movement prices advanced ½61½.

FLOATING INFORMATION,

Stocks opened harely steady but there

Isirly strong buying movement prices advanced %@1%.

PLOATING INFORMATION,
Stocks opened basely steady but there was no pressure to sell except in New England and Distillers. The strong feature was Atchison which was bought on assurance that a reorganization plan can be periected without levying an assessment on the stock.
Longon houses sold St. Paul and commission nouses were also sellers. Cammack party bought a few scattering lots and then hammered at the extreme decline. Western houses sold Chicago (las and stop orders were reached.

The Keene brokers bought at the drop. Sugar was one of weak featurers, owing to absence of inside support.

Crowd atthe opening were in L. & N. and St. P. London and Rigney were the principal sellers of L. & N., although the market would not take much stock except at prices below the London selling limit. Savin and London were the sellers of St. Paul. Combs bought St. Paul. Atchison opened up ½ on London buying.

The slump in Sugar is due to the fact that the

the seliers of St. Faul. Combs bought st. Paul. Atchison opened up 3/on London buying.

The slump in Sugar is due to the fact that the price of reined has been reduced this morning 3/o, in addition to the reduction of 3/o since Friday.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the American Sugar Company will be held in Jersey City January 10, for elections of four directors, and other business.

A house with good Washington in formation says: The decline in sugar this morning has not been wholly due to the reduction of the price of refined. We hear that the ways and means committee discussion last night was not altogether harmonious, and the objection on the part of some members to any steps looking to bond issue is turning attention toward the matter of restoring the duty on sugar with a view of meeting the deficit that way. An impression prevails that if an aftempt is made to restore the duty on sugar there will be an effort to have the same amount placed on both raw and refined.

raw and refined.

Representative Springer expresses the opinion that the House will repeal the sugar bounty, and that a duty of ic a pound will be put on both raw and refined stagars.

THE QUOTATIONS ON STOCKS.

[Reported by J. E. Berry, Board of Trade.] Am. Cotton Oil Co... Chicago Gas To... Union Pacific..... Western Union... Lake Shore..... New York Central. New York & New E

Money 1@1½ per cent. Sales to noon 78,500 shares.

The Money Market, The Money Market.

New York, January 2.—Money on call easy at 1@1% per cent. Prime mercantine paper 34,@5%. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4854,@4854, for demand and at 4854,@4854 for sixty days. Posted rates 484,@487. Commercial bills 482,@4824, Silver ceruincates 69%, last bid; no sales. Bar silver 67%. Mexican dollars nominally 55.

The Canadian Pacific Dividend.

New York, January 2.—The directors of the Canadian Pacific railroad have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on their common stock. common stock. The T. H. & I. Dividend.

New York, January 2.—The Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railway Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. Bonds in New Yorks New York, January 2.—United States 4s reg., 112; do 4s coupon, ex. interest, 112; do 2s, 95 bid; Pacific 66 of '95, 102.

Stocks in London.

London, January 2.—Consols for money 98 7-16; for account 96 9-16. Canadian Pacific 74. Eric 14%, Eric seconds 76%, Illinois Central 83%, Mexican ordinary 13%, St. Paul 57%, New York Central 162%, Pennsylvania 49%, Reading 9%, Mexican Central new 4s 51. Money 1/2 62. per cent. The rates of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 1½601% per cent. stocks in London

The Liverpool Market Liverpool. January 2.—Wheat—Dull; mand poor; No. 2 red winter 8s 2d. Os Steady, demand lair; new mixed 4s 2d; for steady; demand moderate; January 2s 1 February 3s 10%d, March 2s 10%d. Flo Dull and demand moderate. Pork—Easy demand iair. Lard—Spot demand poor; ures no demand.

Indianapolis Clearings.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, January 2.—Wheat—Lower, cach and January 80c. May 854c. Corn easy; No. 2 cash 286c bid, May 485c. Dull; cash 294c, May 814c. Rye—Firm 5ic. Clover Seed—Higher, active; prim and January 26.70. February 26.78, March The Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, January 2.—Flour—Wheat—Nominal at 600. Corn—Steady 2. Wheat—Nominal at 600. Corn—Steady 2. visions—Steady. Whisky—Quiet; sales barrels.

New York Cotton Macket, New York, January 2.—Cotton—Spot firm, offerings small; middling uplands 7 1-180, mi

BEWARE THE GRI

Dr. Edson fears another epidemic,

oarseness and pneumonis, no ot ernal remedy affords prompt pre nd quicker cure than

Indorsed by over 5,000 Physicians ar hemists. He sure to get the genuin censon's. May be had from all druggis

MARY PATTERSON MACY DEAD Paralysis Ends the Life of One of diana's Early Woman Settlers.

Mrs. Mary Patterson Macy, widow of David Macy, died at her home, No. 298 North Delaware street, last night. Mrs. Macy was stricken with paralysis last Friday and has since gradually sunk.

Mrs. Macy was the eldest of the five faughters of Robert Patterson, one of the

earliest settlers in the State, who came to this city in 1821. Mrs. Macy was born Octo-ber 29, 1810. She was married to David Macy in 1837. She moved with her husband to New Castle, afterward to Lawrenceburg and then to this city, where she had lived continuously since 1852. She had lived in Indiana seventy-seven years, the time since the commonwealth was admitted as a State. Mrs. Volney T. Malott is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Macy.



MRS. MARY PATTERSON MACY.

She early became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years her home was the stopping place of the timerant ministers of that church. There they always found a hospitable welcome and full sympathy in the work in which they were engaged—a work that, in the early history of the State, was filled with difficulties and privations.

At the organization of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church by the Rev. Horace Stringfellow, immediately after the close of the war, she joined that church, her membership continuing until her death. She took an active interest in all work connected with the church and was a frequent and liberal giver to home and foreign missions. Her benevolences were not confined to her own church, but her hand was ever open and no beggar, no matter what his deserving, was ever turned away from her door. Her friends, who know something of her good works, say that many a poor family will miss her kindly, sympathetic face, her words of cheer and her timely aid.

Sha was a member of the board of mana-

say that many a poor family will miss her kindly, sympathetic face, her words of cheer and her timely aid.

She was a member of the board of mana-gers of the Indianapolis Orphan Asylum, and always took the keenest interest in that charity. She was connected with the Mc-All mission, and also for years supported a special mission abroad, known as the David Macy mission.

Her temperament was lively and cheerful

David Macy mission.

Her temperament was lively and cheerful and she always kept in touch with the young people. She never, notwithstanding her extreme age, showed the childishness incident to years, but up to the time of receiving the stroke of paralysis last Friday her mind was as bright and clear as it had ever been. She was the fourth of twelve children of the family of Robert Patterson and the latest survivor of that large family. The funeral services will be held at the family home at 2 o'clock to-morrow afterily home at 2 o'clock to-morrow after

by the Pope a year or more ago the finances of the Vatican have been superintended with great care. "It is known," says a Paris paper, "that a committee of prelates and several cardinal exist regulate the use of the sums of money which flow into the treasury of the Vatican.

These sums come principally from two sources: The revenues of the property possessed by the Pope and the gifts of the faithful, known as Peter's Pence. The property of the Vatican is of various kinds, but the greater part of it consists of money or bonds, placed in England and France, under control of the Paris house of Rothschiis. Peter's Pence is an annual revenue which is tar from being fixed. In good years the total of the sum received from all countries of the world reaches 8,000,000 france. Sometimes it is as low as 6,000,000 france. Sometimes it is as low as 6,000,000, and even 5,000,000. This has been the case for the last five years. This diminution is due, in great part, to the discord between the Royalists and French Catholics produced by the republican policy of the Pope. France alone furnished two-thirds, and often three-quarters, of Peter's Pence; and in France it is the Royalists who prove themselves most generous. But since the adhesion of Leo XIII to the republic, many of them, more Royalist than Catholic, have closed their purses to the Pope. However, despite all this, French bishops still forward the largest sums to His Holiness. Thus the Bishop of Nante sent a few days ago 100,000 frances from his flock as their gift to the Vatican treasury.

ITALY'S CONTRIBUTION.

"Italy," adds the Journal, "contributes only a small me to of the property of the poperty of the poperty of the pour of the greatery of the poperty of the Pope. These sums come principally from two

"Italy," ands the Journal, "contributes only a small part of the revenue—a few hundred francs a year. The Romans show themselves in this regard less generous than other Italians. On the other hand, the Anglo-Saxon countries,—England, Ireland, Australia and the United States—begin to send important sums. If Catholicism continues to grow in these countries, it is easy to see that in time the Vatican will draw considerable sums from them.

"Again there are the royal courts, such as that of Austria, which send annually rich presents to the Pope. This is even true of princes of ancient Italian families. Francis II, exking of Naples, and Maria Theresa, formerly Grand-Duchess of Tuscany, never fall to send their offerings, which consist of several thousand francs. The Comte de Chambord was accustomed to give annually 50,000 francs: the Count of Paris sends the same sum.

to give annually 50,000 francs: the Count of Paris sends the same sum, "The expenses of the Vatican," continues

of Paris sends the same sum.

"The expenses of the Vatican," continues the writer, "amount annually to more than 7,000,000 francs. They are regulated as follows: For the personal wants of the Pove, 600,000 francs; for the cardinals, 700,000; for poor dioceses. 400,000; administration of the Vatican, 1,800,000; secretary of state, 1,000,000; employes and ablegates, 1,500,000; support of schools and poor, 1,200,000. The cardinals at Rome live at the expense of the Pope. The income of each from this source is at least 22,000 francs. The secretary of state is charged with upholding relations with foreign governments by the megliation of nuncios. The four most important—Paris, Vienna, Madrid and Lisbon—each receive an allowance of 60,000 francs a year.

"The last jubilee of Pope Leo XIII brought to the Vatican 3,000,000 francs. At the first, celebrated five years ago, 12,000,000 francs were received. In the course of years the Pope has introduced a number of economics in the different branches of the Vatican service, and for that reason he has been called miserly. This accussion is not merited; the economics became necessary in a State whose expenses are considerable and whose revenues continue to diminish. Leo XIII has many reasons to follow the example of his illustrious predecessor, Sixtus, as it is difficult in the present time to sount on the generosity of the faithful."

ount on the generosity of the faithful."

The Silver 8 are Is Over.

[New York Press.]

Ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey, whose home is in Denver now, told me yesterday that he has seen enough of hard times in New York and Chieage to convince him that Denver, all things considered is enjoying remarkable prosperity. "I have just some from home," he said, "and I can assure you that there are very few idle men in Denver. Everybody seems to he prospering and contented. Gold mining in Colorado is now all the rage, and several new mines are being rapidly developed in the Cripple Creek region."

ERVANTS IN INDIA.

They Save Annoyance-How to Preven Domestic life in India is without the annoyance of the servant question. You never need tell a servant what you want done in that country. They seem to know it by intuition. The ordinary household has about twelve servants—a cook, a waiter a sort of valet de chambre, and if you have two horses, two grooms: one man to run hefore

valet de chambre, and il you have two horses, two grooms; one man to run before you when you go out riding, and take care of your horse; another man whose business is to collect for your horse's feed the grass which grows in a vinelike manner upon the roads. Then in summer time you require three to four men, who work the large fans or "punkas" over you night and day while you are walking and while you are sleeping; then last, but not least, a watchman. This last institution is a peculiar one. If you did last institution is a peculiar one. If you did not have him you would be liable to find something stolen every night. Strangest of all, the only man who is a successful watch-man must be a thief—the caste of a thief. man must be a thief—the caste of a thief. He makes no pretensions of being anything else, but as long as you have him in your employ nothing ever will be stolen. While the native Hindoos are very dishonest, the only way in which to keep your valuables safe is to give them into their hands for keeping. If I locked \$500 in my chest, I keeping. If I locked \$500 in my chest, I would be sure that some time or other one of my servants would steal it; but if I should give the money to a servant and tell him to keep it for me, he would guard it with his life.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

It Did Not Control In the Election

1892—Local Causes.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

In your editorial columns you have repeatedly asserted of late that in the election of 1892 the people of the United States decided by a large majority for tariff ref.rm on the line of the Wilson bill, and therefore you urge the immediate passage of that measure. I take issue with you on that statement and deny that the American people so decided at that election. So many issues other than tariff reform entered into that campaign, so many personanties were underlying the motives of voters, that I doubt if a majority of Democrats thought they voted for any such monstrosity as the Wilson bill.

In Wisconsin and Illinois it is well known that the school question transferred those States from the Republican ranks to the Democrats. In New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, outside of New York city and its suburbs, those States were Republican. New York city is more a toreign city than American. Through the influence of Tammany the foreign element dominates that city and its suburbs, and no candid man will say that a majority vote there indicates the trand of thought of the American people.

Now, I it is made clear that other influences

Now, i it is made clear that other influence

han the tariff question made those five States
Democratic, then they should not be counted
in favor of the Wilson bill, and the majority
is on the other side.

Two other facts within my personal knowlawo other lasts within my personal knowledge tend to prove my position to be correct. Our business is making heavy fiannels for fall and winter sales. We have but one season in each year. Before November our sales for that year are over. In November we begin to make goods for the next fall's trade, nearly twelve months in the future. In November, 1892, a serious business proposition was presented to us that demanded prompt and external consideration.

What would be the effect of the change in the administration on our sales in 1893? After canvassing all the probabilities in the case from a purely business standpoint, we decided that the fear of tariff changes might reduce our sales 25 per cent in 1852, and, acting on that decision, we closed our mill for some time during cold weather, when manufacturing is more expensive than in spring and summer.

ing is more expensive than in spring and summer.

During that time, immediately after the election, hundreds of our Democratic friends told us we "need not be alarmed, the Democratic majority would not touch the tarir." Did that statement indicate that those Democrate had voted for the Wilson bill?

During last spring and summer hundreds of Democratic farmers assured us we need have no lear of their party placing wool on the free list, and to-day thousands of Democratic farmers all over the country are holding their wool because they don't believe they will be compelled to take free wool prices. Does this indicate that these Democratic farmers voted for free wool and the Wilson bill?

If the question between the McKinley law and the Wilson bill could be cleared of all personal and partisan coloring and presented to the American people on its merits, I believe the vote would show 75 per cent. of the people in favor of letting the WcKinley law stand.

We are now at the close of 1898. At the beginning of the year we added two men to our corps of traveling salesmen, hoping thus to overcome the effect of the lear of tariff changes, but with all our extre exertion cursales have been 25 per cent. less than in 1892.

New Dates.

All property-bwners are cordially requested to call and get a new dalendar. C. W. OAKES, 77 E, Market, representing Continental Insurance

BOYNTON-Edna daughter of Dr. C. S. and E. M. Boyaton, of consumption, age twenty-two, saturday afternoon. Funeral Tuesday, January 2, at 1:30 p. m., at residence, 202 E. New York st. MACY—Mary A. widow of the late David Macy, at her residence, 298 N. Delaware st., January 1, at 80 clock p. m. Funeral service at her late residence at 2 o clock p. m., Wednesday, January 3. Burtal private.

WAGNER—Charles, on January 1, 1894. at noon, age thirty-six years, three months and seven days, at family residence, 857 S. Meridian at. Puneral at Sacra Heart church, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Friends invited.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. FUNERAL DIRECTORS-EREGELO & WHITSETT.

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es: Office, 564; Whitest's residence, 570.

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SOCIETY AND CLUB MEETINGS.

Society-Attention, G. A. R.-REGULAR meeting Geo. H. Thomas Post this evening.

JAS. E. TWINAME, Commander.

WILL C. DAVID, Adjutant.

Society - Marion Lodge. No. 601.

S. Knights of Honor, will elect trustees January.

30, 1884, at lodge rooms, corner Mississippi and Vermont.

J. K. SLOAN, Reporter. Society-SPAR LODGE, NO. 7. K. OF P. will confer the first rank Tuesday evening, January 2. ledge open at 7:80 o'clock. Visiting brothers welcome. FRANK STALEY, C. C. F. A. BLANCHARD, K. of R. and S.

SHINGTON CAMP, NO. 5, P. O. cive a public installation Friday by 5, 1894, followed by an enternhers and friends of the order in-HOMER C. WEBB, Rec. Sec. HOMER C. WEBB, Rec. Sec.

COCIETY — JASONIC — CAPITAL CITY
Lodge, No. 312, F. and A. M. Stated meetling and installation of officers this (Tuesday)
revening, January 2, 94, at 7:30 o'clock. Bretaren
requested to be present. TOM ODDY, Secretary.

COM ODDY, Secretary.

Society—Machinists, Take Notice.
You are muested to be present Tuesday evening. During January open meetings will be held. First and third Tuesdays will be closed; second and fourth will be open. Papers will be read and time given for discussion.

GEO, O. DAY, Recording Secretary.

Communication of the Communication of th

Society—GEURGE H. THOMAS POST, NO. 17, G. A. R. will hold a public installation of officers this (Tuesday) evening at the Grand Army Hall in N. Delaware st. The ceremonies will be conducted by Department Commander James T. Johnson. Friends of the post are invited to attend. By order. Official. JAMES E. TWINAME, Com. W. C. DAVID. Adjutant. FOR SALE OR TRADE.

For Sale or or groceries rawfordsville. ADE-FOR STOCK OF SHOES six-room house, lot 66x185, at ad, Call at 250 W. Washington parfect titles, clear of incum-monable prices; wanted to ex-tind of merchandise. Address the Haute, Ind.

HUNT, AUCTIONEER. 192 GRESS AUCTION COMPANY. Georgia st. IIN & McCURDY, AUCTION-Washington st. A UCTION-PR

Business Control Chance, Control ESS CHANCE.

WANTED HELP-WOMEN-GIRLS WANTED-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR.

WANTED-K. K. FOR THE LAUNDRY AND WANTED-THEATER - GOERS USE STAR cough drops. 5c.

WANTED-GOOD GERMAN GIRL; GENeral housework. 129 Park ave. WANTED-TO BUY BUILDING ASSOCIA-tion shares. Room 24 Ingalis Block. WANTED - GOOD SIRL TO DO LIGHT housework in small family. 424 N. Merid-WANTED-GOOD COOK. NO OTHER NEED apply. German preferred. 667 N. Delaware

WANTED-LADIES TO TRAVEL AND SO licit orders, MATTHEWS, 6216 S. Illinoi Wanted-GOOD GIRL, IMMEDIATELY general housework; two in family. 699 N. WANTED-FEATHERS RENOVATED, bought and sold. 116 Massachusetts ave. B. F. DUBOIS.

WANTED - SALESLADIES TO SOLICIT.
Call afternoons Corset Parlors, 19 and 20 old Sentinel Building. WANTED-GO TO WHERE A SPECIALTY is handled only. EXCLUSIVE LOUNGE HOUSE, 24 S. Alabama st.

WANTED-LADY AGENTS FOR CITY AND surrounding towns; 100 to 175 per cent. It sells at sight. Address, with two-cent stamp, K 23/ News.

K 23; News.

Wanted - PROFESSOR RAYNO'S OLD reliable theatrical school. Established 1870. Ladies or gentlemen wishing to learn a first-class act, singing, dancing, and secure good engagements, call 130 W. Ohio st. Call down stairs. WANTED-YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLE-men to attend the oldest, largest and best business and shorthand school, BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, When Block; elevator day and night; winter term begins January 2. This institution is absolutely reliable; makes no false promises and does not resort to catch-penny methods.

WANTED HELP-MEN-BOYS. WANTED-STAR COUGH DROPS.

WANTED-TISH I-MINGO CIGAR. WANTED - CHANCE-MATTHEWS PRINT ING COMPANY. Wanted - LODGING AND MEALS, 10c. 290 West Market.

WANTED-GOOD HOTEL COOK, MAN OR woman. Address B 23, care News. Wanted-TO PURCHASE BUILDING AS-sociation shares. Room 24 Ingalls Block. Wanted-Building ASSOCIATION shares, NEWTON TODD, Ingals Block.

WANTED - GENTLEMEN'S DOESKIN pants. \$1.75. GLOBE FURNISHING STORE, 191 W. Washington st. SOLTROTCKY. WANTED-A TWO-CENT STAMP WILL GET a paper containing the London Supply Com-bany's bargain list; worth 25 cents. Address costoffice box 25.

WANTED - PATENTS, OBTAINED, ME-chanical drawings made, JOHN S. THUR-IAN, mechanical engineer, Cordova Building, 5 W. Washington st. WANTED-ARE YOU A CATHOLIC? ARE you unemployed? Will you work for \$18 per week? Write to-day. J. R. GAY, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. W ANTED—MARKET GARDENER ON Warten—MARKET GARDENER ON shares; experienced man without children; house, tools, team and giass furnished. Nertheast corner Central ave and Twenty-sixth st.

WANTED-GOOD WINTER PANTS \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50; also odd pants, worth \$5, \$6 and \$7, closing at \$3. Uncalled for coats and vests cheap. 24 W. Washington. R. R. MILES. WANTED-MEN TO SELL BAKING POW-der. Sigady employment, experience un-necessary; \$75 salary or commission. UNITED STATES CHEMICAL WORKS, \$40 Van Buren,

WANTED-SALESMEN TO SELL BAKING powder. We put our goods in glass rolling pins, \$60 month and expenses or commission. CHICAGO BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 767 Van Burenst, Chicago.

WANTED-SIX GOOD SALESMEN TO travel in Indiana and Kentucky among business men and make good puy; five with only A

WANTED-YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLE men to attend the oldest, largest and be business and shorthand school, BRYANT STRATTON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Who Block; elevator day and night; winter term beins January 2. This institution is absolutely rilable; makes no false promises and does not sort to catch-penny methods.

WANTED - SALESMEN FOR THE NEW Patent Curtain Pole Elifter. The greatest and most useful invention of the age. No stepladder needed. Will lift poles, together with curtains, to and from brackets. A child can operate k. Sells at every home. Retail price, 35 cents. Profits immense. You can make a fortune by seuring the accency for this useful and taking article. Territory all unoccupied. Particulars free, address CURTAIN POLE LIFTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Racine, Wis.

WANTED-AGENTS. GENTS WANTED-WE WANT AGENTS.
Investigate this. 21 S. Pennsylvania st. GENTS WANTED - LADY AGENTS; FAST selling article; quck sales; flarge profits. DIANA NOVELTY COMPANY, Logansport

d.

GENTS WANTED — DISTRICT, SPECIAL, and local agents to represent the Fidelity stual Life of Philadelphia; best policies, best ms, best commissions, best company for agents, in rate or low rate policies; premiums at agerty from \$12.18 to \$40.69 per \$1.000 according kind of policy; other ages in proportion; assets enty times liabilities; easy to work. Address, ing experience and references, W.S. WYNN, nager, rooms Thorpe Block, city.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. ANTED-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR.

ANTED-9 AND 11 VANCE BLOCK. ANTED-K. K. FOR POTS AND PANS. WANTED-GIVE CHANCE A CHANCE.

ANTED-HORSE FOR FEED. CALL 110 Hill ave. ANTED-TO BUY CUT HAIR. M. E. PHE-lan, 161/2 E. Washington. ANTED - FINE LIVERY AND CAR riages. WOOD'S stables. WANTED-SMOKERS' COUGH KNOCKED out by Star Cough Drops, 5c, Wanted-CITY DIRECTORY FOR 1893; good condition. 74 S. Illinois. Wanted-SECOND-HAND ORGAN; MUST be cheap. Address L 23, News. Wanted-Christian Young Man as room-mate. Address W 23, News.

WINTED-CASH FOR ELM LOGS hoop factory. PATTERSON & BUSBY Winted-Building ASSOCIATION shares purchased. Room 10, 87 E. Market. WINTED-YOU TO HIRE FINE LIVERY of FRANK SCHOFIELD, 122 E. Wabash st.

Warted-Highest PRICES PAID FOR brinture, carpets, etc. 139 W. Washington TED-TO BUY A SMALL CONFEC-onery; state price and location. Address e News. TED-\$5 FOR FULL SET TEETH. EX-racted without pain at EARHEART'S. Washington st.

TED-MONEY NAVED BY PURCHASE your lounges at the EXCLUSIVE E HOUSE, 24 S. Alebama. TED-TO BORROW \$50, FIRST MORT-ge on a good lot for ninety days; will pay coent. Address Q 23, News. ren – Indianapolis National, nk deposits and Consumers' Gas Trust NEWTON TODD, 7 Ingalis Block. ED-EVERYBODY TO TRY ONE OF EE HANSHAWS delicious dinners; in every style. 86 W. Washington st. ED-MAN AND WIFE TO BOARD from, or young man who wishes to enomforts of home. Address 44 Harrison st.

ED-I WANT TO LOAN \$6,000, 6 PER L. Interest, five years, on good mortgage farm preferred. Address J 24, News pp. I WANT TO BUY A NINE-ROOM so, between Alabama and Tennessee a, worth \$4,000; \$500 down, balance on nents. Address F 24, Newsoffice. nents. Address F 24, Newsomoe.

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at? Something equal to the telephone,
or steam engine. Particulars and
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CEMENT-KELLER'S KOMPOUND.

TO LET-ROOMS. To LET-FURNISHED ROOM. 810 N. NO-

Po LET-DESIRABLE ROOMS, GAS, BATH. To LET-UNFURNISHED ROOMS; ALSO stable. 288 N. Liberty. To LET - E LEGANTLY FURNISHED front, 714 N. Illinois st. To LET-ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, 320 N. Delaware. To LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. To LET - FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON third floor. 72 E. Vermont. To LET-LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED sleeping room. 824 E. Market. To LET-ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSE-keeping, cheap. 223 W. South st. To LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, \$4 to \$10 per month, 183 E. Ohio st. LET-AT 256 CHRISTIAN AVE., A NICE furnished front room, down stairs. To LET-ROOMS AND BOARD AT \$8.50 and \$4 per week. 503 N. Alabama. To LET-LARGE FRONT ROOM, ONE small sleeping room. 159 E. Ohio st. To LET-TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, bousekeeping. 175 West Michigan.

To LET-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms; board, if desired. 161 E. Ohio. To LET-FINE FURNISHED AND UNFUR nished rooms in the Plaza. See them.

To LET - TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with bath. 79 E. Vermont st. To LET-THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS;
Iight housekeeping, 169 W. New York.

To LET-NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOM,
every convenience, 72 Ft. Wayne ave. To LET-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 182 W. Ohio,

To LET-FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for housekeeping. 185 W. New York st. To LET-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room to gents only. Room 1, Stewart Place. To LET-DESIRABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, modern conveniences; board, 400 N. Illinois. To LET-FURNISHED PARLOR, LARGE bedroom, kitchen; reasonable, 137 E. North.

To LET-ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, UN-furnished, very cheap. 178 Massachusetts To LET-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, 85 Massachusetts ave. H. TUTE To LET-ONE UNFURNISHED FROM FROM John, both gases; reasonable rent 182 N.

To LET-FURNISHED ROOM, ALL CON-veniences, grate, references exchanged. 97 TO LET-ALCOVE ROOM AND BOARD FOR two, five squares from the postoffice, north. ress H 24, News. To LET-FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE

mily, bath, both gases, e. 242 E. Vermont st. LET - THREE HANDSOMELY FUR nished housekeeping rooms; every conven-ce; gas; \$10. 339 N. Mississippi. To LET—SLEEPING ROOMS FROM \$1 TO \$2 week, 190 E. Market; two rooms, house-keeping, \$2 week; gas, 224 N. New Jersey. To LET-FINEST AND MOST CENTRAL furnished and unfurnished rooms in the cit; at Plaza, No. 22 Circle st. Baths and all con

1 rooms in city. Cordova, Lorraine, Franklin buildings; all modern conveniences. DYER & RASSMANN, 31 Circle. TO LET-SPLENDID FRONT ROOMS, FUR-In ished, single or en suite, with board, from \$4 to \$7 per week; only 1½ squares from New Denison House; Massachusetts ave.; seventy rooms; house open all night. Telephone 627 ENTERPRISE HOTEL.

TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. To LET-BUSINESS ROOM IN PLAZA, 22 To LET-GHEAP OFFICES IN CENTRAL Block. HENRY COE & CO., room 13 Insurance Block.

To LET - DESIRABLE STORE-ROOM ON Massachusetts aye., square and half from Denison Hotel. HENRY D. PIERCE, 184 N. Meridian st.

To LET-CORDOVA BLOCK, 25 W. WASH-LET - CURDOV A Langton St.

Finest office rooms in the city.
Elegant finish. Hot and cold water.
Elevator. All modern conveniences.
DYER & RASSMANN,
31 Circle 7

To Let-10 OR 20 ACRE GARDEN FARM, improved, two miles west on Crawfordsville pike. Inquire 387 N. West st.

STRAYED-RED COW, FIVE YEARS OLD, and calf a week old, red with white spots in forche at Report to 599 Bellefontaine ave. Re-

LOANS-44 LOMBARD BUILDING. L OANS-\$1,000 PRIVATE FUNDS. ADDRESS C 24, care News. L cans-6 PER CENT. THOS. C. MOORE, 64 E. Market st. (basement). LOANS-MONEY TO LOAN. HENRY D. PIERCE, 184 N. Meridian st. Loans-6 PER CENT., PRIVILEGE PRE-payment. HORACE MCKAY. Loans-Money to Loan: CLIFFORD Al-RICK, room 32 Journal Bulleting. Loans-Bull, Ling ASSOCIATION SHARES purchased. Room 24 Ingalis Block. Loans-Building Association Shares purchased. Room 24 Ingal's Block. Loans-ON JEWELRY, CLOTHING AND other valuables. 57 W. Washington. L DANS - MONEY CAN NOT MAKE US happy unless we use Montezuma flour. LOANS-BUILDING ASSOCIATION SHARES purchased. Room 10, 87 E. Market st. LOANS-MONEY TO LOAN, J. H. AUFDER-HEIDE, room 18, 53 N. Pennsylvania. LOANS-MONEY TO LOAN. HADLEY & FAY, removed to 400/2 E. Washington st. LOANS-MONEY TO LOAN ON INDIANA polis property. J. N. RICHIE, 58 E. Market

L \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250. Loans-ON FURNITURE AND PIANCS EN Without removal. LOANS-ALSO, BUILDING ASSOCIATION LOANS-GET OUR RATES.
Don't pay old friends. LOANS-DOUBLE WHAT WE ASK FOR THE Same accommodations.

LOANS -INDIANAPOLIS MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, room No. 10 Thorpe Block. -L CANS—DON'T FORGET, THE NUMBER IS
STE Market. 58

L CANS—A LARGE SUM OF PRIVATE
funds to loan. Apply to GEORGE SEIDENSTICKER, room 35 When Block.
L CANS—MONEY AT 6 AND 7 PER CENT.;
real estate; notes bought and sold. FRANK
S, FOSTER, 28 Commercial Club.

44 Lombard Building. Loans-Money to Loan on Household goods and personal property. Room 50 Lombard Building, 24% E. Washington.

L OANS-SUMS OF \$100 TO \$100,000. City property and farms. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 E. Market st. L \$3.000 to \$6.000, at 5 per cent. interest, on approved security. A. METZGER, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

OANS-MORTGAGE LOANS-MONEY NOW L ready. Borrower can pay whole or part at any time. C. S. WARBURTON, 26 Lombard Building, 244, E. Washington st. LOANS -WE HAVE SOME PRIVATE FUNDS to loan in sums of not less than \$1,000, lowest current rate of interest; reasonable fees, JNO. S. SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market. Loans - TO LOAN MONEY IN ANY amount, in sums of \$200 to \$5,000 on very easy terms: low rafes; no delay; can accommodate you the same day that apply; loans on city or farms. C. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave.

Loans-CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY, 114 N. Meridian st., room 5,

Loans money on furniture, planos, horses, vehicles, warehouse receipts and all other kinds of personal property, without removat; loans also negotiated on watches and diamonds; payments arranged on the weekly or monthly installment

CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY
11½ N. Meridian st., room 5
tairway on cast side of N. Meridian
mear Washington, upstairs.

O LET-GET LIST. ALEX METZGER.

TO LET-CORNER OHIO AND TENNESSEE. To LET-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE To LET-FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, GAS. To LET-NEW FOUR-ROUM COTTAGE, ALL conveniences. 281 W. First st. To LET-HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, ALL CON-viences; \$16 month. 126 S. Pine. oLET-SEE LIST AT HADLEY & FAY'S, removed to 40% E. Washington st. To LET-NEW FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, 201 N. State st.: \$10. Apply 524 N. West at. To LET-SEE LIST AT 96 E. MARKET; To LET-HOUSE, 208 DAUGHERTY ST.
Apply owner, at the great 25c store, N. Illi-

To LET-MOVING, FURNITURE AND bams st. To LET-104 CLIFFORD AVE., FOUR ROOMS in good repair, at low rent. Apply 302 Massa

To LET-SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 575 BROAD-way; good stable, well, cistern, gas. Inquire 1071₂ S. Hlinois st. o LET—THREE ROOM; PANTRY, WELL cistern, natural gas; \$5 a month; 66 and 7 orbet. Inquire 344 W. Second. To Let-SMALL HOUSE IN GOOD REPAIR with gas, rear 453 S. Missouri st. \$4.50 per month. Apply 302 Massachusetts ave.

To LET-LEHMAN'S TRANSFER, PIANO and furniture movers. Office, 19 Circle st and 11 N. Alabama. Best wagons in the city. To LET-RESIDENCE. NINE ROOMS AND bath, good repair and location: 23 Home ave., between Delaware and Pennsylvania C. F. O LET-HOUSE NO 185 ST. MARY ST., \$25; house No. 187 St. Mary st., \$27.50. Inquire JOHN WOCHER, Etna Building, 1948 N.

To LET-SEE THE LARGE LIST OF HOUSES at our office for rent, large and small, at very reasonable rents; also, suites of rooms in Stewart Place, corner ubio and Illinois. CHAS. W. GOR-To LET - PARTIES HAVING VACANT
houses would do well to leave location and bumbers at our office. We will do our best trent them for you. CHAS. W. GORSUCH, 18

To Ler-HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, IN FINE condition; furnace, both gases, deep driven well, good cistern, near Pennsylvania and Alabama electric these; \$25 per month. Apply to H. C. NEWCOMB, 70 E. Market O LET-OR LEASE: TO PERMANENT tenant: Nine rooms: all modern convenien-; new, including hardwood floors; plate glass: Po Let-144 N. ILLINOIS ST., TEN ROOMS

W. New York, eight rooms, gas. W. New York four rooms. N. Douglass, five rooms, gas. inquire room 3 21½ E. Washington st To LET-BUILDING SOX200 FEET, CORNER Oliver ave, and Belt railroad; splendid location for factory or storage warehouse; naturals, switch facilities on grounds; will lease for more factory of the property. Powerla, to right

· PERSONAL. EBSONAL-GIVE CHANCE A CHANCE PERSONAL - DETECTIVE WORK. 2942 Delaware, room 6.

DERSONAL-GENTS' WATCH-CHAINS \$1.15; guaranteed for slx years. Globe Furnishine. 191 W. Washington. SOL. TROTCKY. PERSONAL—A TWO-CENT STAMP WILL get a paper containing the London Supply Company's bargain list; worth 25 cents. Address posteffice box 25.

steffice box 25.

ERRSONAL—ONE BOTTLE OF BLUSH OF Roses Massage Oil, with full directions for the massage and steaming the face, will cost you stand will actually remove wrinkles and ske the hollow cheeks plump and full. Sold F. WILL PANTZER, Bates House drug store. PERSONAL-AN HONEST OFFER-IF YOU have catarrh we will send you a "Germicide inhaler" and medicine without a cent of pay in divance. After giving it a fair trial and you find ta genuine remedy, you can send us \$3 for same, if not satisfactor, you need not pay any thing, nothing could be fairer. Address MEDICAL NHALATION COMPANY, Toronto, Canada.

STORAGE. STORAGE-OF ALL KINDS AT CHARLES SHOVER'S, 180 E. Wabash st. CTORAGE—CALL ON M. P. ANDERSON, COR ner Hesbrook and Cedar sts., for special rates on storage and transfer. All kinds of goods packed for shipment. STORAGE - INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE bouse in city devoted exclusively to merchandise and household goods. Storage capacity 720,000 feet. Low insurance. Convenient location. Railroad switches and every facility for transaction of storage business. 265-273 S. Pennslyvania st. Telephone 1343.

EDUCATIONAL. Procational—SHOES HALF-SOLED, 35 and 50c, no from nails, no pegs; while you wait; boys' and girls' school shoes, 35c; shomakers work every night for next ten days until 9 p. m. 79 E. Washington st. Bemember the number.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS-ON PIANOS. 10 THORPE BLOCK. LOANS-ON FURNITURE. 10 THORPE Loans-6 PERCENT. DYER & RASSMANN. 31 Circle st. Loans - \$3,000 AT 6 PER CENT. 68 S. Loans-ROBERT MARTINDALE & CO., 84 LOANS-ON REAL ESTATE SMITH & CO., L CANS-ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.; business confidential. 212 W. Washington, room 4. Loans-Money To Loan on CITY PROP-erty and improved farms. JAMES GREENE & CO., 60 E. Market. Loans - MONEY ON FARMS OR CITY
of CO. 72 E. Market st.

Toans - MONEY ON FARMS OR CITY
of CO. 72 E. Market st. L oans-MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE on favorable terms to borrower. D. W. COF-FIN, 42 Lombard Building.

FIN. 42 Lombard Building.

Loans-PRIVATE FUNDS ON FARM AND City property; large loans on business property; 6 per cent. STANTON & SCOTT, 61-62 Lombard Block, 24½ E. Washington st.

Loans-MONEY TO LOAN: A LARGE SUM of home founds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 and \$1,000 and upward, at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZ GER, 5 Odd Fellows Hall. Loans-Money Loaned on Pianos, furniture, horses, wagons and building shares; everything remains undisturbed in your possession. You can pay back in weekly or monthly installments as you may desire. Lowest rates; all business strictly private, If you need money, then call at 250 E. Obio st.

A NEW PLAN. SECURITY.
SECURITY.
MORTGAGE LOAN.
MORTGAGE LOAN.
MORTGAGE LOAN.
COMPANY.

COMPANY.

See us if you want money. The goods remain your possession, and you can reduce the coby paying in any amount at any time. Bank of Commerce Building LOWEST RATES.

EASY TERMS.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Money loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, store fixtures, warehouse receipts and all kinds of personal property, in any amount from \$10 upward, the property to temain in your undisturced possession. We also loan money on watches and dismonds. You can pay bade the morey in weekly or monthly installments, and have the cost reduced propertionately. If you own a balance on your furniture or piano, we will pay the same for you and carry it as long as you desire. No charges taken out in advance. Call and see us before going elsewhere. LOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, Room 18 Insurance Block.

Established 1887.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE-JOB PRINTING, REASON-REAL ESTATE - MILLS & SMALL, 114 N. Meridian St.

REAL ESTATE-PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS HADLEY & FAY, removed to 40% 2 PRAL ESTATE—TWO-STORY, TEN ROOM V and bath, on Ruckle st., for \$3,500. M RBUCKLE, 60 E. Market. REAL ESTATE—SEE SOME OF THE GREAT bargains in houses and lots at my office. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave. REAL ESTATE-LOT ON MERIDIAN, SOM distance south of 7th, \$115 a front foot JAMES GREENE & CO., 60 E. Market. REAL ESTATE - SEVERAL DWELLING properties in different locations for small cash and monthly payments. C. F. SAYLES. REAL ESTATE-SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE ON Park ave, in good order; good lot; cheap easy terms. WM. GORDON, Baldwin Block. REAL ESTATE - FIRE, LIGHTNING, CY-clone, gas explosion and life insurance. HADLEY & FAY, removed to 40% E. Wash-ington at

ngton st.

DEAL ESTATE — WILL MOVE HOUSE AND
Sell high east front lot on N. Delaware, near
Ninth, or sell with house. SMITH & CO., 36 W. PEAL ESTATE-NORTH INDIANAPOLIS, ON

t electric line, new two-story, eight rooms; lo 3x170; \$2,300; a bargain, W. H. CRAFT & O., 16 Virginia ave. REAL ESTATE—LOTS FOR SALE ON WEEK IN PROPERTY IN PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF THE STATE

REAL ESTATE—WILL TAKE \$300 FOR \$500 equity in house and lot in exchange for material and plumbing or carpeuter work and will pay some additional money. Address N 22, News Ton st., A. A. HUNTER.

PEAL ESTATE—WE HAVE SEVERAL CASI
Customers for improved properties, rangin
from \$4.000 to [81,000, in the northeast, south
east and south part of the city, HADLEY of
FAY, 40% E. Washington st.

Real Estate-Park ave., Eight Rooms, pretty home, lot 46x169; no incumbrance; price \$6,000; want larger property on good street; will pay difference. GEO. W. PANG-BORN & CO., 94 E. Market st. REAL ESTATE - N. PENNSYLVANIA ST. residence; cast-front, ten rooms, bath, furnace, hard-wood finish; perfect home; in order, will surely be sold; terms satisfactory; make offer. C. F. SAYLES, 774; E. Market st. REAL ESTATE—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE
North Indianapolis, \$1,150; \$100 cash; balance \$12 per month. Also nine-room house
\$1,860; \$200 cash; balance \$14.80 per month
Both new; near school and electric car line; natural gas. R. H. STROUSE & CO., Vance Block

Building and LOAN-"AS GOOD AS THE best"-the "EQUITABLE," 41 Vance Block. Building and Loan-TAKE SHARES IN the Ætna; bigger and better than ever. 89 E. Market st. Building and Loan-BEFORE TAKING shares, investigate the Atlas Saving Association. Shares \$100; dues 25 cents per week. O. C. FOSTER, President, ROBERT MARTINDALE, Secretary. 84 E. Marketst. BUILDING AND LOAN-NEW YEAR SAVING D and Loan Association will hold their annua election for directors at central office, room 5 No 36 W. Washington, from 6 to 8.30 olclock p. m., Monday, January 8, 1894. H. J. SMITH, Secre-

BUILDING, SAVING AND LOAN.

Building and Loan-GERMAN AMERICAN D Building Association asie conservative; in-crease in assets past year, \$250,000; stock in force, \$1.500,000. O'TO STECHHAN, Presi-dent; G. W. BROWN, Secretary; ALBERT SAHM, Treasurer. 10 Boston Block. Bullding and Loan-TEUTONIA NO. 4
Saving and Loan Association. Capital, \$1,000,000. Shares, \$200. Dues, 50c. Meets every Tuesday, southwest corner Market and Nobie sts. New series opens Tuesday, January 9, 1894. MARTIN MOCK, President; PHIL REIGHWEIN, Treasurer; CONRAD MUELLER, Secretary.

Building and Loan-NOW IS THE TIME B to deposit your money in the Mutual Home and Savings Association and get advantage of next dividend. We pay upon what is to your credit January 1. The more you pay in before that time the larger your dividend. We have always paid 6 per cent. each six months. ISAAC THALMAN, President; W. A. RHODES, Secretary. 72 E. Market st.

THALMAN, Freshess,
retary. 72 E. Market st.

BUILDING AND LOAN—

LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Capital \$1,000,000.

Initiation 50c per share, weekly does 55c per shr.

Books now ready for the eighteenth series.

Last four series paid out averaging 289 weeks.

Shares may be had at regular meeting-place (No. 10½ E. Washington st.) Monday evenings, or as any time of the officers. any time of the officers.
PAUL H. KRAUSS, President. OTTO N. FRENZEL, Treas Building and Loan-Eastern Saving and Loan Association. Series opened January 6, 1898.

Shares \$200. Dues 55c per share. Borrowers wanted.

Money to be had on application.

No waiting. Premiums limited to 10c a share. Applications for stock will be received at the place of meeting. Klemeyer's cigar store, 87 E. Washington at., or by the secretary.

WM. KIEMEYER, President,
87 E. Washington st.

CONRAD MUELLER, Secretary,
Merchants' National Bank.

WANTED-SITUATIONS. SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT housekeeper. Apply 119 N. Illinois. SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIVATE family; references. 369 S. Alabama. SITUATION WANTED-A GOOD COOK USES genuine Montezuma flour; purity warranted.

SITUATION WANTED-WASHING BY TWO colored ladies, or cooking, Call 446 E. Walnut. SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR WILL furnish bond and horse and buggy. Address Situation Wanted-By Young Married office work, Address A 23, care News. SITUATION WANTED-BY YOUNG MAN AND wife, on a farm; will work by month or day. Address R 23, News. SITUATION WANTED—IN LINEN ROOM, hotel or institution; or seamstress with dress-maker; reference. 497 N. East.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH and competent bookkeeper; can give best of references. Address G 23, News. SITUATION WANTED - BY BAKER AS pastry cook: can do plain meat cooking; steady man. Address A 24, News office.

SITUATION WANTED - BY FIRST-CLASS GERman girl: best city reference. EXCHANGE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 75½ E. Washington.

SITUATION WANTED—CAREFUL, CON-scientious and thoroughly reliable young man wants position as collector; has some knowledge

of shorthand. Address Z 23, News. Lost-BLACK AND TAN DOG-PUPPY, RE-turn to 188 N. Tennessee st. Reward. Lost-GREYHOUND, RED, BLACK NOSE and soar on head. Return to 297 N. Pennaylvania Lost - LADY'S SMALL OPEN-FACI watch, on Park ave. Return to 6 Fleesan st, Reward. Lost—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SMALL, dark brown spaniel, white on breast. Return No. 50 N. Pennsylva nia st. Reward. L ost-ON CLIFFORD AVE CAR, BY W. Hayes, pocketbook. Satisfactory reward by returning same to College-ave. barn. L ost-POCKETBOOK CONTAINING THREE keys and about \$10; also some cards. Return to H. PLUMMER, 93 E. Market. Lost-New YEAR'S DAY, NORTHEAST part of city, gold link braceler; small stone setting. Return to News office. Reward. Lost - MONDAY AFTERNOON, BLACK Opera House, Return to 16 E. Washington, Re-ward. NOTICE.

NOTICE-GATES, DENTIST, ROOM 1 OUD Notice—WRIGHT & WRIGHT BUILD freight elevators, 117 S. Tennessee st.

Notice—STRELPLATE PURNACES AT JOSEPH GARDNERS, 39 Kentucky sve, Telephone 322. Notice - SEE THE FULL SIZE BED HOUSE, 24 S. Alabama.

Notice-EVERROAD & PRUNK-FOR FURnaces, hardware, tinwork and gasfitting; also pumps and nails at factory prices. 170 Indiana avenua.

NONCE-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. COR SALE-TISH-I-MINOO CIGAR FOR SALE-STAR COUGH DROPS, 5 CENTS FOR SALE - KELLER'S KOMP COR SALE-BLACK AND TAN PUPPIER Inquire 231 S. Mississippl. FOR SALE-NICE DRUG STORE, INVEST FOR SALE-THREE-CHAIR BARBER SHOP bath room. Address E 24, News. FOR SALE SAMPLE TRUNKS IN GOO condition. Call at 182 S. Meridian at FOR SALE - CHEAP FIRE-PROOF SAFE; weight, 900 pounds. 11 S. Alabama st. FOR SALE-VERY FINEST PHOTOGRAPHIC lenses, for amateurs 62% Virginia ave. FOR SALE-LEMAIRE OPERA GLASSES AT COSt. OPTICIAN LANDO, 62 E. Market. FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY, OYSTER and cigar stand; good. Address H 23, News.
FOR SALE—WHITE BREAD, CAKE AND light biscuits, a sure go with Montenuma Por Sale - TWO PHYSICIANS' OPERAT-ing chairs, good order, cheap. Address B FOR SALE - BARBER CHAIRS, SECOND hand, cheap, at BARBER SUPPLY HOUSE 20 Circle st. FOR SALE-LOUNGES AND COUCHES, AT THE EXCLUSIVE LOUNGE HOUSE, 24 FOR SALE-LEMAIRE PEARL MOUNTED OPER glasses, \$6.50 OFFICIAN LANDO 62 E. Market. FOR SALE—ABOUTSALES AND PURCHASES
of saloons see AUGUST ERBRICH, 27 S
Pennsylvania st. FOR SALE-BIRDS, FINE SINGERS, BELglums and English Crange, No. 13 Russell
ave. MRS. GATES. FOR SALE-"BURGLAR ALARMS;" IF NOT want a sure thing, buy a "Scotch Terrier." O'BRIEN, 143 N. Delaware st. FOR SALE - A PARTY WITH LITTLE money can get possession of an old established shoe stand. Address D 21, News. For Sale—AN OLD ESTABLISHED RES-taurant; doing good business; reasons for selling; other business. Address X 22, News "fice." FOR SALE-FLOUR, \$3 PER RARREL, WAR-ranted; hay, corn, cats, etc., bottom prices. 185 W. Seventh. Telephone 1509. MART PRYOR. TOR SALE-DRUG STORE; CITY; BEST LO-r cation; profits \$135 to \$150 per month; price \$3,500. GEO. W. PANGBORN & CO., 94 E. Market st. FOR SALE-LARGE, FIRE-PROOF SAFE; will guarantee the safe to be in first-class condition in every particular. Apply METZGER, Odd Fellows Hall. POR SALE - HALF INTEREST IN GOOD-FOR SALE - HALF INTEREST IN GOOD-paying, legitimate business; elgitieen bun-dred required. Don't answer unless you mean business. Address D 24, News.

FOR SALE—"RAT PIT STOCK;" SCOTCH terriers (wirey-haired) pedigreed; pups that will kill now and dead-game makes \$15; females \$10. LOUIS C. O'BRJEN. 143 N. Delaware st.

HOR SALE-DRUG STORE DOING A NICE business, will invoice \$1.100; \$450 spot cash takes it today or to-morrow; soda fountain alone cost \$500 and is nearly new. Call quick, R. H. STROUSE & CO., Vance Block. FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HAZELTON UP right rosewood plano; cost \$500; also elegan walnut French plate-glass mantel mirror, 5 th 4½ feet; cost \$45.00; very cheap; owner goin to California. Call at 1520 N. Mississippi st. FOR SALE-STEAMSHIP TICKETS TO AND from Europe; foreign inheritances and claims collected; consular power of attorney (Vollmachten) drawn up; trafts for the old country. A. METZGER AGENCY, Odd Fellows Hall. FOR SALE-AT KREITLEIN'S BARGAIN

KNOCKED OUT.

In this ten days' sale we are having befor invoice we will sell you shoes at prices that astonish you. Never before have you be shoes at such low prices. astonish you. Never before have you bought shoes at such low prices.

READ THIS LIST:

800 pairs children's solid school shoes 40c, 50c, 65c and 85c.

All our ladies' \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$3.50 and \$5 shoes will go for 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50.

All the men's \$2, \$2.50. \$3 and \$4 shoes go for 90c, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.

Men's rubber boots, \$1.05.

Boys' rubber boots, \$1.65.

Youths' rubber boots, \$1.65.

Youths' rubber boots, \$1.65.

Men's kip boots \$1.

Men's woel hoot: 25c.

Men's woel hoot: 25c.

Remember our number is 204 W. Washington st. The KREITLEIN BARGAIN SHOR HOUSE, first store west of the railroad.

FOR SALE— At No. 250 W. Washington st., north-corner West and Washington sts. NO. W. WASHINGTON ST.
George F. Kreitlein, the cut price boot, shoe
nd grocery man. Read the great cut on sugar

George F. Kreitlein, the cut price boot, shoe and grocery man. Read the great cut on sugar and shoes.

\$1 for 20 lbs powdered sugar.
\$1 for 22 lbs granulated sugar.
\$1 for 22 lbs granulated sugar.
\$1 for 22 lbs granulated sugar.
\$1 for 23 lbs phonix A sugar.
\$1 for 23 lbs phonix A sugar.
\$1 for 23 lbs phonix A sugar.
\$1 for 24 lbs Ideal C sugar.
\$1 for 26 lbs Golden C sugar.
\$1 for 20 lbs Tolens sugar.
I have in stock 100 bbis A No. 1 roller-process flour to sell at \$2.75 per bbl. Send in your mail and telephone orders.
\$2.75 per bbl for A No. 1 flour.
\$3.50 per bbl for Frogress flour.
\$3.50 per bbl for G. F. Kreitlein's high-grade patent flour.

\$6.50 for 100 lbs roller flour.
\$6.50 for 10 flour flour.
\$6.50 for 10 flour.
\$6.50 for 10 flour.
\$6.50 for 10 flour.
\$6.50 flour.
\$6.50 flour flour.
\$6.50 flour flour.
\$6.50 flour.
\$

FOR SALE—HORSES AND VEHICLES.
FOR SALE—HORSE, \$10 CASH. 276 E. WASH-ington st. FOR SALE-HORSE AND WAGON, 486 S. FOR MAJE-CHANCE-MATTHEWS PRINT-FOR SALE-NICE, TOPPY, DRIVING MARE, the style. 19 Garfield Place. FOR SALE -A LOT OF ODD WHEELS AND buggy tops. AL SMITH, 265 S. Illinois. POB SALE-ONE SURREY, ONE GROCER'S delivery wagon. AL SMITH, 265 S. Illinois. For Sale - GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP apring wagon at a bargain. ROOTS & CO., 183 S. Meridian. For SALE - TEN GENERAL - PURPOSE horses; will sell same cheap. AL SMITH, 265 S. Hillols st. Tor Sale-NEW AND SECOND-HAND VEhicles, cheap. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO., 68 S. Pennsylvania st.

For Sale-Brewster and End-Spring-buggles; spring-wagons, with and without tops. AL SMITH, 265 S. Illinois. FOR SALE-ONE SECOND-HAND DOCTOR'S phaeton; the very thing for a mail-partier of collector. AL SMITH, 265 8, Illinois st. FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND VEHICLES Cheap. ROBBINS & CO., 32 R. Georgia St. Our make, new styles, strictly prime, low down. Repairing solicited.

FOR TRADE. FOR TRADE - THAT COUGH FOR STAR Cough Drops; 5 cents. FOR TRADE-ALL KINDS OF REAL AND personal property; try us. CLINE & SON, 50% N. Peunsylvania st, POR TRADE-OLEAR PROPERTY TO TRADE for small stock of groceries. 36th W. Washington st. J. B. SMITH & CO. FOR TRADE-AN EXCELLENT SIX-ROOM cottage on N. Pennsylvania St., price \$5.800, for acre property, north. M. ARBUCKLE, 60 E. Market.

FOR TRADE-NICE RESIDENCE IN NEW Castle, Ind., eight rooms, worth \$2.000, to Indianapolis property, even. M. ARBUCKLE, 60 E. Market.

TAKEN UP.

THE INDIANAPOLIS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER, ed every apternoon, except sunday AT THE NEWS BUILDING,

No. 22 West Washington street, d at the Postoffice at Indianapoli Ind., as second-class matter.

ord each insertion; nothing less than ten ded in by 1 o'clock to secure publiion that day. Display advertisements vary price, according to time and position.

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Tun Naws is served by carriers in Iudian spolis and neighboring towns at 10 cents a week. Orders for delivery can be eent by post or through telephone No. 161. Where delivery is irregular, please report immedi-

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Specimen copies mailed free on application. The postage on a single copy in a wrapper is

Make all drafts, checks and postoffice orders payable to the order of, and address all comunications to

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS. TELEPHONE CALLS.
Editorial Reoms.....678 | Business Office......167

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1894. CIRCULATION-BASIS OF VALUE

The daily average sales of The Indianapolis News

for the year 1893 was

31,210.

These figures are netall unsold papers being excluded from the count.

This paper guarantees to advertisers that for the past five years (and at the present time) its bona-fide daily circulation exceeds that of any other four Indiana dailies added together.

THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEA SON TO THE B. P. W. AT the beginning of the new year resolutions of various kinds for better conduct are taken on all hands, and a very wholesome thing it is. We suggest that the Board of Public Works can profitably follow the tashion. It is time for it to resolve to do something. It has been in office more than two months. In this time, with the possible exception of a week, the weather has been such as to make outdoor work feasible, and yet nothing has been done. With the city full of honest idle men, with a condition of things calling for public improvements of every kind, with weather as good as need be for outdoor work, the board has

done practically nothing. It is high time

indeed that it take a new resolution.

There are miles of sewers that should he put down, and the beginning should be made now. The contracts for them should have been let by this time. There are miles of street paving needed. More niles of cement sidewalks needed. The new Board of Public Works entered upon its duties with the best possible temper and disposition on the part of the community to aid it in every way. No adn Indianapolis with such a splendid tate of public opinion. It was in administration with whose choice went great good will. There was a univerml disposition to give it a fair trial in every particular. It has done well in many particulars. But we are forced to say that o far its Board of Public Works has not done well, because it has done practically nothing. It seems either not to comprehend the situation or to lack courage to grasp it. It is high time that it should, in the phrase of the street, "get a move on

We trust we shall not have from it much more of the do-nothing policy, and we trust that when it does something, that something shall not be confined to the cheap country village expression of "grading and graveling." We need the inprovements of a city. We have made a noble beginning. We have got a good and adequate sewer system started. We have many streets as good as any city in the world. Let the good work go on-and go on now. We beg the Board of Public Works to take a new resolution with the New Year and to act upon it at once.

A CALAMITYITE.

THE Populist never lived who could equal our own Journal as a calamity howler. We understand the temptation which leads us all to attempt to make facts serve our own purposes. But the thing can be overdone. When, for example, an undertaker gloats over au epidemic and does everything in his power to spread the infection, that he goes beyond the limits of mere business zeal. Every one understands that the party in power is held responsible for hard times. even though the hard times are the result of legislation with which it had nothing to do. And so, in a sense, the partisan i an era of commercial depression. But when he exaggerates the evil, and when he contributes to its continuance, in order that his side may win an election, he ceases to be a mere partisan and becomes perilously like an anarchist. Business is a very sensitive thing. Men have been talked into panios, just as they have been talked into sickness. And they can be kept panicky, as they can be kept sick

by wild and gloomy prognostications. every good citizen and every publicof presperity, and to do everything possi- therefore, that this shameful wrong ble to restore and, strengthen public con-against the tax-payers shall be righted at the earliest possible moment. There can

tinually emphasizing all the discouraging be no excuse for further delay. The city features of the situation, and by slurring over every cheering sign. It is an un- It needs the \$17,000 which Mr. Lilly has doubted truth that there are men in Indi- used to pay Mr. Fortune and tempoanapolis to-day who would not know that | rarily to "arrange" for the floating debt of times were hard if their papers had not the Commercial Club. The city can not said so. And severe as the stringency afford to give away anything. And when has been, there are, nevertheless, signs of the city's rights, as well as its necessities improvement. Would it not be well to are involved, we think the city's servants dwell upon these, even if ever so lightly? | are bound to act promptly in such a way We think so. If this is more than we as to vindicate those rights and to satcan do consistently with our zeal for par- isfy those necessities. Suit to retisan advantage, we can, at least, spare a cover the \$17,000 should be instituted few adjectives in depicting our despair, at once. The people have been very and we can refrain from falsehood,

After all, if the people of the United States can not, or will not help themselves, Congress can do little for them. Both sides tend to overestimate the influence of statesmen with their laws. Prosperity is not manufactured at Washington. Even under our foolish protective system, business is not nearly so dependent upon legislation as men are wont to think. It certainly is much more dependent upon the confidence between man and man than it upon law. And therefore we think that any influence which tends to disturb that confidence is a vicious influence. We are sorry to see that our lugubrious contemporary is working along the calamity line. Its editorial page is enough to give one the shivers. There is not a ray of hope in single paragraph-except the hope of Republican victory. Gloom, black and impenetrable, is over everything. Free trade, which is not in range of the most powerful telescope, is responsible for the everlasting ruin of national industries, which has not yet occurred. The country is hopelessly divided into two hostile camps, and one half the people are doing their utmost to wreck the country and themselves. It seems to us that the tragedy business is carried too far by our neighbor. And we think further that its evil prophecies tend to produce and prolong that very condition which it pretends to deplore. Will it not

THERE are always many people that have to be cared for by the charitable agencies, and especially in the winter season, when so much of the rough work of the world ceases. These are the improvident, the helpless and friendless aged poor and the chronically destitute. All these classes are here this winter and larger than ever before. They are the usual charges of the benevolent societies. But this winter, in addition to these classes, there is another vast class of people who are in want simply because they have been long out of employment and now can find no work. They are not the people whom the societies are usually called upon to care for, but people who, under ordinary conditions, can take care of themselves and weather a winter without a murmur. They are industrious artisans and laborers who have been caught by the present hard times. The plan for relieving such cases by giving aid and taking a promise to pay at some future time can only be called good in default of a better. To offer work is much the better way to meet the difficulty. No able-bodied, honest man cares to live by charity or a loan while he can make his living by work. To receive charity, or even to borrow when in distress, is always a humiliation in some degree. Even the best of men can not help suffering from it. To live so for any length of time means the sapping of the spirit of manhood-the undermining of all independence. Value for services rendered should be the rule, as far as pos-

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

The funds raised for the benefit of the unemployed should be so expended that the city shall get some permanent benefit from them and at the same time not entail a burden on the future earnings of labor. The plan for using these funds for the improvement of Garfield Park is the best in sight, and the citizens' committee should seriously consider it. By this plan the funds may be made to complish a permanent good for the city. A work will be done at once which might otherwise drag on indefinitely, and both giver and receiver will have the satisfaction of knowing that a noble and useful work has been accomplished with out loss of money on the one hand or self-respect on the other.

This will also furnish a work test that will speedily enable the committee to find out who are really needy, and who are only trying to get something for nothing for the honest man, able to work, will gladly seize the chance, while the man to whom work is the most serious trouble in life will give the committee a wide berth. Give the unemployed relief by all means, but give it in a way that will enable the unfortunate man who has been pushed to the wall by the hard times to preserve his self-respect and make him feel that he is still an American and a manthough in distress.

WHAT ARE WE TO DO ABOUT IT MAYOR DENNY has returned from the East, the city attorney has had ample time for deliberation; the holidays are over, and now the people want to know when the proper steps are to be taken to recover the \$17,000 of the city money wrongfully held by the Commercial Clul and Mr. Fortune. We say, plainly, that this scandal will not "blow over." Nothing has happened in Indianapolis for years which has so deeply stirred the people. They are in no mood to be trifled with. And if the gentlemen who have this money in their possession or the city authorities think that the citizens of the town are going to allow themselves to be despoiled of \$17,000 without a protest, they very much mistake the situation. Nor is anything in the way of restitution to be expected from Mr. Fortune or Mr. Lilly. They have shown that they can neither be argued nor shamed into doing the right thing. They have the money. They have "earned" it. (Ah, how often a good word is used to salve a wrong act!) They are going to keep it if they can. The only way in which the city can get possession of its property is to tear it from the grasping hands of the gentlemen of the Commercial Club.

No argument as to the rights involved is necessary. Public opinion is almost unanimous against the Lilly view. If we are rightly informed, the city officers are in full sympathy with the general judgment of the community. Many of the best friends of Messrs. Fort-We do not think we are asking too une and Lilly sorrowfully admit the mis-much when we say that it is the duty of take that these gentlemen have made. So far as the public is concerned, the case is decided. We insist,

needs every penny it is entitled patient. They have hoped and believed that so excellent and public-spirited citizens as Messrs. Lilly and Fortune would see and acknowledge their mistake, and would of their own motion repair the wrong. But it is clear now that this hope and belief are without basis. The gentlemen in possession of wrongful "earnings" and wrongful "allowance" stubbornly abide by the wrong, and strenuously insist that they are right. The city can get, its own only by fighting for it. From now on the responsibility is with Mr. Denny and hir colleagues. Will they meet it?

A QUESTION OF FACT. THE statement to the effect that agricultura implements manufactured in this country are sold cheaper outside the United States than to American farmers, is not only a falsehood, but one which has been so often And yet this statement, the truth of which our McKinley contemporary so valiantly disputes, is-or was-entirely accurate. The supposed "lie" was concocted (the Journal says) in 1890 by a man named Wilson. But in 1890 it was not a lie. In that year the late Secretary Rusk had a chance to take some stock in this National Harvester Trust, and, he said, "I know what inducements were offered." He declined to take the stock, He no doubt felt that it would not look well tor a member of a protectionist ad-

But further than this, he said: An investigation will show that this same combination is now selling, or offering to sell machinery in Russia or Australia and to prove the weight or truth of this asser tion. The first thing the farmer will do when he is acquainted with the facts will be to make a howl against trusts and protection

ministration to be interested in a trust.

that does not protect. Whether justly or not he will charge it to the Republican party. Now, it may be that Mr. John W. Kern, whom our flery contemporary takes to task in the article from which we quote, is the stupid, though innocent, repeater of a silly falsehood. But what shall we say,

This is the war of tariff reform.

Pass the Wilson bill, and pass it quickly. When that is done the country should turn in and massacre the Voorhees silver bill.

THE Cambria Iron Company is building a steel mill at Johnstown which is to cos \$1,000,000. The mills at that town are said to be ten months behind their orders. The business is booming, and 1,000 of the men are working fifteen hours a day.

No effort has been made to give Indiana polis cleaner streets under the present administration. The News criticised, and justly, the Sullivan administration for its neglect of our paved streets. Under that criticism there was a vast improvement. This improvement has hardly been maintained. Washington street, Illinois street, Ohio street are left in a filthy and almost repulsive condition, which is the more blameworthy in that this weather is practically as pleasant as summer, and the necessity for clean streets is as urgent. Not only are these streets not sufficiently swept, they are not well enough swept when they are swept, and the janitors them the dirt from the stores and sidewalks.

Wirn their great boom in gold mining, to say nothing of the increasing output of silver, the people of Colorado do not seem to have been seriously hurt by the repeal of the Sherman law.

FROM all that appears on the face of it, the ast murder in Indianapolis was as cold-blooded and cowardly as any that was ever perpetrated. The murderer is trying to plead drunkenness on his part, as if that were an excuse, and then trying to throw the blame on the dead woman, declaring the crime to be the result of a drunken quarrel between them, in which she first produced the pistol, and that he did not know what he was doing. The keeper of the aloon, in which he and his victim were seen few minutes before the murder, declares that neither was drunk. If the horrible and fast-increasing record of murders in Indianapolis is to be stayed there must be some hang-

Ir seems positively reckless for men to en large their manufacturing plants while the Democrats are in power. Every one knows they are bent on making manufact-uring an impossibility in this country, will never be happy, if we can rust some of our able Republican contemporaries, so long as a ton of iron or steel, or a yard of cloth is made in this ountry. Of course the Democrats say that they have no such purpose in mind. But the Democrats are such llars. Of course they are bent on the destruction of the country and of themselves, who constitute more than half the people. There is no way to account for their desperate conduct, except the theory of insanity or demoniacal possession. For our part we are inclined to the latter theory. And yet with certain ruin staring them in the face certain manufacturers are actually increasing their capacity. What can they mean? They must be insane, too. Really "'tis a mad world, my masters!"

Place seems thoroughly to enjoy its woe. Certainly it has done its little best to prolong and intensify the era of depression.

THE MITCHELL BANK.

Some Depositors Will Not Agree the Proposed Reorganization.

MILWAUKEE, January 2.—Strenuous efforts are being put forth to induce the depositors in the suspended Mitchell Bank to attach their names to the agreement, binding them not to withdraw their deposits for a specified time if the bank is re opened, but the projectors of the reorgani-zation are decidedly discouraged over the outlook. The aggregate amount represented by depositors who are fighting shy of the agreement exceeds \$1,000,000, and the moneyed men who are willing to become interested in the reorganization will come interested in the reorganization will not put up a dollar unless nine-tenths of the depositors pledge themselves to the agreement. Should the bank be compelled to go into liquidation it is believed that it would take fully five years to acttle with the creditors, and even after this length of time, allowing for the full value of the securities held by the bank, not more than 60 or 65 cents on a dollar could be paid.

Cholera Still Raging. Sr. Petersburg, January 2.—Cholera is aging in this city and in several of the chools the pupils were dismissed yester-

What You Come Out With. !Jacksonville Times-Union.] The Stock Exchange is where hope

Fadeless Is a Loving Heart. Sumpy eyes may lose their brightness, Nimble leet torget their lightness, Pearly teeth may know decay, Raven tresses turn to gray, Cheeks be pale and eyes be dim, Faint the voice and weak the limb, But though youth and strength depart, Fadeless is a loving heart.

Like the little mountain flower, Peeping forth in wintry hour, When the summer's breath is fled, And the gaudier flowrets dead; So when outward charms are gone, Brighter still doth blossom on, Despite Time's destroying dart, The gentle, kindly loving heart.

Wealth and talents will avail When on life's rough sea we sail Yet the wealth may melt like snow, And the will no longer glow, But more smooth we'll find the sea, And our course the lairer be, If our pilot when we start, Be a kindly loving heart.

Ye who bow the knee to gold, Doth the earth as lovely seem As it did in life's young dream, Ere the world had crusted o'er, Feeling good and pure before Ere ye sold at Mammon's mart The best yearnings of the heart?

Grant me heaven, my carnest prayer—Whether life of ease or care
Be the one to me assigned,
That each coming year may find
Loving thoughts and gentle words
Twine within my bosom's chords,
And that age may but impart
Riper freshness to my heart.

"SCRAPS."

'Frisco Chinese have a union. Buffalo is the greatest flour port. Germany leads the musical world. Colorado has 3,000,000 acres irrigated. New England schools have electric clocks. Apples cost 30 cents a dozen at Houston,

At Milwaukee you can drop a dime in the slot and use a telephone. Liverpool, England, alone imports 130,000,000 oysters a year. The plate-glass plants of the United States have a capital of \$12,000,000.

Ninety-seven out of every hundred Aretic xplorers have returned alive. Henry IV, of France, had "cat ague" or Three million American citizens of over thirty years of age were unmarried in

The bones and muscles of the human body are capable of over 1,200 different novements. Many a man who is anxious to reform the

world has a gate that is hanging by one hinge.—[Ram's Horn. Workmen boring for an artesian well in Louisiana struck a maple log in a sound state of preservation at a depth of 540 feet below the earth's surface. A tramp at Rossville, Kas., not only took

possession of a house in the absence of the family, but cooked a meal for himself before he proceeded on his journey.

fore he proceeded on his journey.

The bicycle has brought about the reopening of many of the old-time country hotels in France, which had closed long ago because of the introduction of railroads.

Rubinstein is quoted as saying: "The Jews consider me a Christian, the Christians a Jew, the classicists a 'music of the future' man, the 'music of the future' men a classicist, the Russians a German, and the Germans a Russian."

There are numerous instances where sons have succeeded their fathers in the House of Representatives, but only twice, it is said, in the cases of Thomas F. Bayard and Donald Cameron, have they succeeded their fathers in the Senate.

It is proposed to tax the salaries of New

York school teachers 1 per cent, to form a fund to pension women teachers after twenty-five years of service and men teachers after thirty years of service. No pension is to be less than \$500. Sandwich men on the streets of London

are required by law to walk near the curb-stone, but not on the sidewalk, and not less than thirty yards must separate each sandwich man from his nearest placarded comrade. The fine for violating the regucomrade. The fine for violating the regulations is \$2.50 for each offense.

The bee works harder than most people would believe. There are about sixty flower tubes in every head of clover, and only a tiny morsel of honey in each. In order to get enough sugar for a load the bee work wist should six thousand different. must visit about six thousand different flowers, and each bee makes, on an average

twenty trips a day. twenty trips a day.

There is church-seating capacity in this country for 43,000,000 people. There are 111,036 ministers; this would give to each minister a congregation of 387. Everybody in this country could go to church morning or evening, and one-third of the population could go both times without a single percould go both times, without a single per son being forced to stand.

The rate of mortality of London is shown by a recent report to have steadily lecreased with the introduction and per ection of adequate means of disposing o the sewage of the city. At the end of the eighteenth century the annual average mortality was estimated at 50 per 1,000, and in 1892 it had dropped to 19.1 per 1,000. The sale of Guy de Manpassant's personal effects at auction, in Paris, has been attended with considerable excitement. Admirers of the morbid genius of the Frenchman bid furiously for personal trinkets which he had owned. The competition almost reached the proportions of a riot when the razor with which he had attempt

ed suicide was put up for sale. "Balky Lil; the Coon Queen," in big black letters, is the first life of a very ex-pressive heading under which an esteemed contemporary of the breezy and untram-

contemporary of the breezy and untrammeled West announces to its readers the fact that the dusky ex-potentate of Hawaii had objected to some of the terms of the paramount policy which was designed to reseat her upon her unstable throne.

Mrs. Jennie Atchley, of Beeville, Bee county, Texas, is the most extensive breeder of queen bees in the world. She is the mother of eight children, who, with her, do all the work of her large apiery. She has between 800 and 1,000 colonies of bees, devoted exclusively to queen-rearing, and has sold about 5,000 queens this season. She receives orders from all parts of the globe.

—[American Cultivator.

—[American Cultivator.

Servia is a promising country for young men with political ambition. Mr. Vesnitch, a member of the new Ministry, is hardly thirty years old. He was secretary of the Servian legation at Constantinople only a short timesees and more recently a verification. short time ago, and more recently a professor of international law in one of the Bel grade colleges. He has been a Deputy for year or more, and has taken a prominent art . the debates in the House.

The following is a characteristic extract from the manuscript diary of King James II, which is preserved in the Imperial Library at Paris: "I did not retire from the Library at Paris: "I did not retire from the battle on the Boyne from a sense of fear, but that I might preserve to the world a life that I relt was destined to future greatness." The diary, filled for the most part with very frank reflections as to what course he should pursue to retain the English throne, is one of the most pinguise, in existance. is one of the most singular in existence.

From Militech, in Silesia, an extraordinary case of trance is reported. Some delay occurred in the burial of a lady, owing to the grave not being ready. She was the wife of a major in the army. On the fourth day after her supposed death the maid was placing fresh flowers around the coffin, when she was startled at seeing the body move. Finally the supposed corpse assumed an erect position. She had evidently been in a state of coma during these four days.

n state of coma during these four days.

Objections have been filed in the Surrogate's Court at Rochester, N. Y., to the will of Martha Cowley, who left property to the value of \$3,000 to her granddaughter on condition that the latter should, before her thirtieth year, be confirmed as a communicant in the Protestant Episcopal church by the hand of the bishop. If she falls to comply with this provision the property will go to another branch of the family. The objections recite that the will is against public policy in that it is calculated to promote hypocrisy.

note hypocrisy.
It is well to appreciate a man's point It is well to appreciate a man's point of view before you waste upon himsympathy that he does not desire. A citizen of this town who lived in lodgings once had his boots blacked at home by an Italian acquaintance who came in for the purpose. The Italian, a mere boy, who had saved money and brought over from Italy his parents and most of the family, looked thoughtfully around the smoderate sized room of his patron and said: "It must be lonely living in this big room all by yourself." He doubtless spoke feelingly, having in mind the cheerful homeliness of his own small apartments where he lived with all his family.—[New York Sun.

COMMON SCHOOL REVENUE

ANNUAL BEPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUC- OUT Great

Enumeration of Children In Each County-Source and Amount of Revenue Ready For Apportionment In Each County -A summary.

Herrey D. Vories, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has made his annual report of the apportionment of school revenue for tuition. The January apportionment by

ountles is as follows:							
COUNTIES.	Number children hetween six and twenty-one years of age.	Amount derived from State school tax.	Interest collected on common school fund since last apportionment	Anount paid by county to balance interest account.	Amount durived from un- chained fees and other sources.	Total collected and seady for apportionment.	Amount appropriated per capita, \$1.41.
dams	7,848	8 8,554 24 8	2,525 33			11,079 57 8	10,421

	d tw	54	School Monday	E .	50,	Office	84
R .	an an	III DO	the st	10	ing in	90 6	14
And a line of the con-	Six	je	and a	in a	on S S	form	i i
0.00					PRODUCE OF		ESSIVE CONTROL
Adams	7,848 26,984	\$ 8,554 24 27,628 26	\$ 2,525 33 4,395 39		Libertonici		
Bartholomew	9,101	11,804 30	1,625 66		********	18,429 96	36,566 94 12,838 64
Benton	4,225	7,715 79	756 57		Anna Maria	8,472 36	5,957 25
Biackford	3,998	4,061 39 12,388 29	1,010 72		and desired	5,072 11 15,812 80	5,687 18
Brown	3,809	976 50	1,547 50		***********		5,370 69
Carroll	6,520	9,494 27	1,714 97	\$ 363 48		11,572 67	9,158 20
Class	10,259	12,826 04 7,516 66	8,221 12 2,243 52	568 98	************	16,047 16 10,324 11	14,465 19 16,415 22
Clay	12,729	7,717 75	2,788 55	000 30	\$ 441 66		17,947 89
Clay. Ofinton	9,150	13,718 82	1,781 18		terrelist const	15,500 00	12,901 50
Davioss	5,512 10,305	1,463 35	1,408 68 2,350 79	**********	interestinguity	2,872 03 10,189 71	7,771 92
Dearborn	7,965	6,336 86	1,971 82	COMPANIES OF	***********	8,308 18	11,230 65
Decatur	6,849	8,295 08	3,161 04	40 81	48 49	11,545 45	9,657 09
Dekalbanana	57,708 11,482	10,976 63 18,259 06	8,851 59 3,247 76	***********	**********	14,830 22 16,506 82	16,189 62
Delaware	7,470	2,859 63	1,742 76	**********	Constitution of the	4,602 59	10,682 70
Bikhart	13,055	14,212 83	3,669 90		*	17,882 78	18,407 55
Floyd	4,121	8,314 44 8,408 66	1,450 42	1 414 68	***********	7,764 86 11,549 98	5,810 61
Fountain.	6,997	8,645 71	2,734 10	Water on		11,379 84	9,865 77
Franklin	6,997	5,768 25	8,194 84	> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	******	8,958 09	8,866 08
Gibson	5,941 8,793	8,203 79 10,588 13	1,225 34 2,591 05	***********	************	9,429 13 13,179 18	8,376 81 12,898 13
Grant	12,300	15,480 45	1,929 01	W-HALDER	***********	, 17,409 46	17,651 78
Greene	8,923	7,029 94	2,307 18	**********		9,337 12	12,581 43
Hangock	9,234	12,503 53 8,862 18	2,705 59 2,100 94	26 51		15,209 12 10,939 63	13,019 94 8,950 68
Harrison	7,875	4,881 19	2,687 37		***********	7,568 56	11,103 75
Hendricks	7,302	10,897 23	2,703 18	445 89	***************************************	14,046 30	10,293 82
HenryHoward	57,746 9,283	18,170 32 10,581 57	2,542 46 2,244 68	1,573 96		17,286 74 12,776 25	10,921 86 18,089 03
Huntington	8,882	12,754 81	2,509 68	************	**********	15,264 49	12,523 62
Jackson	8,961	6,790 89	1,906 78	1,081 75	***********	9,779 42	12,635 01
JasperJay	3,929 8,394	5,768 90 7,969 92	1,044 87 1,999 68	41 89	***************************************	6,850 46 9,909 86	11,885 54
Jefferson	9,442	7,870 95	**********	8,265 80	-	10,636 25	18,313 22
Jennings	5,859	3,629 13	782 88	1,003 18	************	5,414 69	8,261 19
Knox	6,312	9,212 55	2,189 95 5.352 78	***********		11,402 50 17,480 90	15,449 87
Kosciusko	9,303	11,577 48	2,300 81	1,795 77		15,674 08	13,117 23
Lagrange	5,008	7,666 19	1,965 44	Missississis !		9,681 63	70,061 28
Lake Laporte	8,497 13,354	10,691 95 14,255 60	2,331 66 3,041 22	1 999 78	81 50	18,589 55	11,980 77
Lawrence	7,226	6,014 52	1,017 80	879 88	************	7,411 20	10,188 66
Madison	16,285	15,944 09	2,346 33	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	091 99		22,891 85
Marehall	48,584 8,239	9,846 9d	11,935 08 2,274 58	************		92,648 35 12,121 46	68,503 44 11,616 99
Martin	5,892	2,562 96			***********	4,308 08	7,602 72
Miami	9,177	10,884 37	a'oso of	****** ********	attended waters	15,227 38	12,939 57
Montgomery	6,288	5,262 14 16,453 09	1,609 43 4,095 79			6,871 57 20,548 88	8,868 08 16,008 50
Morgan	6,809	7,070 42	2,121 48		************	9,687 51	8,895 69
Newton	2,984	5,524 95 10.591 45	755 28 2,436 65			6,280 23	4,207 44
Obio	7,175 1,662	1,554 92	1,039 18			13,768 07 2,594 05	2,348 42
Orange	5,371	8,127 14	1,181 84	415 77	********	4,724 25	7,573 11
Owen	5,530	4,724 97	1,668 69	766 89		7.155 55	7,797 30
Perry	6,590 7,079	10,292 88 2,369 92	2.000 09 1,722 03	765 77 401 51		13,058 74 4,493 46	9,291 90 9,981 39
Pike	6,835	4,108 82	2,274 49			6,383 31	9,687 85
Porter	6,493	9,128 58 6,306 34	2,019 76 2,352 67	49 28	61 85	11,192 62 8,720 36	9,155 13
Posey		3,332 48	1,021 96	156 87		4,511 31	13,145 43 6,955 58
Putnam	4,933 7,300	12,370 34	2,634 78		monte	15,167 45	10,293 00
Randolph	8,805	12,978 50 4,675 99	2,987 54	005-01		15,961 04	12,590 05
Rush	7,208 5,837	12.207 11 1,798 94	1,614 98 1,672 39	0.9/0/08/03	3.40	6,576 18 18,879 50	10,156 28 8,230 17
Scott	8,114	1,798 94	1,384 20			18,879 50 3,188 14 16,344 77	8,230 17 4,390 74 12,798 57
Shelby	9,077 8,805	13,040 52 4,860 57	8,804 25		dutimo.	16,344 77	12,798 57
Starke.	2.082	2,220 47	513 60			6,512 02 2,734 07	4,204 62
Starke. St. Joseph	15,388	17,623 91	1,705 18	***************************************		19,329 09	4,204 62 21,697 08
Steuben	4,851	5,884 45 8,142 16	1,768 11			7,368 22 9,910 27	6,839 91 11,140 41
Sullivan Switzerland	4,302	8,695 58	1,070 52	135 66		4,901 76	6,065 82
Tippecanoe	14,297	18,680 34 7,377 29	2,746 61	mann manile		21,426 95	20,158 77
Tipton	6,912 1,973		1,000 40 .	,		6,262 72 5,707 15	9,745 92 2,781 98
Union Vanderburgh	21,008	22,043 01 5,667 73 20,714 72 13,518 59 6,790 66	6,175 24		********	28,218 25	29,621 28
Vermillion	4,750	5,667 73	2,562 72			8,230 45	6,697 50
Vigo	22,494	18,518 59	2,890 98		******	28,261 00 16,409 57	31,716 54 13,998 48
warren	9,928	6,790 66				8,268 80	4,853 22
Warrick	8,155	4,778 41 5,972 51	2,422 26 .	60.00		7,165 67	11,498 55
Washington	6,787	18,130 66	4.093 71	920 15	100	8,268 80 7,165 67 7,924 39 23,144 52	17,976 09
Wells	7,442	9,616 70 7,571 64	2,846 66 .	62 04 920 15		11,968 861	4,853 22 11,498 55 9,499 17 17,976 09 10,498 22
White	5,450	7,571 64 7,708 54	1,009 51 .		7 00	8,681 15	1,004 00
Whitley	0,000		- Tribo 13		1.60	9,449 08	8,178 00 14,168 94

Balance in treasury State Normal Amt. from State Treas'y 14,028 88 14,028 83 795,256 \$898,201 78 \$21\$ 651 55 \$18,646 14 \$15,305 51 \$1,150,804 98 \$1,150,804 9 Amount collected from counties..... Amount in treasury from all other source .81,160,804 98 Total on hand... mount apportioned \$1,136,636 Oc 14,168 9c Total as above. \$1,150,804 98 Per capita ... Amounts have been added to the share of three counties on account of corrections in their reports of enumeration, as follows: Adams, \$88.25; Grant, \$81.83; Randolph, \$175.

W. P. GALLUP'S WILL.

An Old Document-Filed With Probate Clerk This Afternoon.

The will of the late W, P.Gallup, banker was filed for probate this afternoon. It was made in 1862. The estate is supposed to be worth many thousands of dollars more than when the will was made. Mr. Gallup unmarried. He died in December last.
The property is all left to Edward lup, brother of the deceased banker. estate is supposed to be worth a million dellars.

Board Of Public Safety. The commissioners of public safety met this morning, were in session this afternoon, and will meet again this evening. The superintendent of police was instructed to prepare specifications and receive bids for a new patrol wagon. The wagon is to be covered and is not to weigh more than pounds.
E. McMillan was ordered to repo

1.200 pounds.

S. E. McMillan was ordered to report to the police surgeon for examination as a his qualifications for a place in the fire department. The board has adopted the rue of having the applicants examined befor appointing them. W. A. Russie, a member of the fire force, was dropped from the rolls because of continued sickness. Special police powers were granted Fred Leinecke, M. E. Laughlin, Dayton Rinker. A. O. Robinson was notified by the loard of Health that his services as sanitar inspector are no longer needed and that he was to report to the Board of Public Safety. Robinson was appointed by the old cancil as a tunnel policeman and reappointed by the former Board of Public Safety and assigned to the health department. He was ordered to report to the police surgen for examination and then to Superintment Powell for assignment. If Robinson can not pass the examination he will be nifred. The fire force pay-roll, \$8,286.07, and the police pay-roll, \$7,908.48, were allowed. This will be the last monthly pay-roll. After this all the members of the department will be paid quarterly. The different fire companies will have to make itmized statements of the incidental expenses for each month.

The board made an order that all sup-

each month.

The board made an order that il sup-

The board made an order that all supplies must be received on bids. Requisitions for supplies were sent in for the fire department, but no memorandum of bids was attached, and the commissioner would not allow them until they ascertained if the bids had been asked. The superintendent of police was also notified that he must take bids for supplies.

The resignation of William Colbert, as a patrolman, was accepted.

Reports were received from the police and fire chiefs, police matron, police surgeon and building inspector.

The Ordinances in Ford The controller's office was a bi to-day. The hucksters and ped newed their licenses; the nawn-ordinance is in effect and the veh-nance is in force. The person tak vehicle license subscribes to an our

Caught in the Cellar.

James Dickson, charged with reclierment (Ind.) postoffice, was cothe Capital House cellar by Duty this afternoon. He had man and coppers on his person.

Well-Known People Alarmingly Itl." [Special to The Indianapolis News.]
GREENFIELD, January 2.—Mrs Nancy N Chandler, sixty-five years old, the estin able wife of Morgan Chandler, cashier of the Greenfield Banking Company, and Senator from Han-cock and Rush counties, is alarmingly

ill of paralysis of the brain, and her death is hourly expected. Hon. James L. Mason a prominent and wealthy attorney of this city is also very sick, and fatal results are anticipated at any moment. Death of Mrs. Thaim Mrs. Isaac Thalman, wife of the ex-com cilman, died this afternoon at her home 735 North Meridian street. She was the daughter of C. E. Geisendorff and a well-

known woman. Commence the New Year Commence the New Year

By cutting out the Stoddard Portfolio coupon on 5th page of to-day's News. This is a very valuable art collection and is practically given away by this paper. There will be sixteen art series. Commence to-day and cut coupons for Series 7. You can get the back numbers by calling at THE NEWS office.

Flavoring Of perfect purity-Vanilla Of great strength and deliciously as the fresh fruit

REPUTATION! THE BEST ON EARTH." EST. 1856 AFFURD COMFORT and EASE in NO others, EVERY PAIR GUARAN b. Sent to any address in U. S. on receip cs. Steel \$1.50; Gold, 14kt, from \$6 up.

BARGAINS-1894. nins all along the line at The Bargain tors. Books, Stationery, Bibles, Pancy and Sunday School Supplies. lies for C. E. Societies and Epworth s. Come quiek.

JOHN A. ALLISON

THE NEW YORK STORE

Linen and Cotton Sale

Began smartly this morning. And it always does.

There's good reason for it, every time. When we tell you an article is to be sold at a price, being actually worth so much, you know it will be so. We would rather underestimate the value 20 per cent. anytime than over estimate a particle.

If you have friends who know a good piece of Linen or the value of a Towel bring them along. You'll grasp the opportunity all the

more readily.
Those fine large Huck Towels on the front Bargain Counter are a Linen wonder. Just consider the size, 23x45 for 25c each.

The bleached Damask Towels, with knotted fringe, on the East Bargain Counter at 11c each, are melting like a June snow. Good Linen Huck Towels, size 19236, for

toc each.
Bleached Damask Towels, with knotted fringe, for 15c each.
25 dozen hemstitched Huck Towels, size 192 40, for 19c each; a good 25c Towel snywhere.

where.
A lot of Huck Towels, all-Linen of course, size 19x38, for 15c each; a regular 200 Towel. Good big Huck Towels, all-Linen, for 186 Regular 5c Cotton

Crash Toweling for 20 a vard. Our best 10c bleached and

unbleached Crash for 8c a 4,000 yards 18-inch bleached Linen Crash, broche border, for 10c a yard,

always before 121/2 c. Good Cream Damask Napkins, 5/8 size, for 50c a dozen. Better ones at 85c.

Another lot of 50 dozen, some bleached some cream never seen less than \$1.35. Look! 95c a dozen.

Bleached Linen Napkins for 59c and 69c. Good 5/8 Linen Napkins

for 89c a dozen. Fine 3/4 bleached Napkins for \$1.19 and \$1.39 a dozen.

See the 56-inch Gram Damask at 17c.
See our 60-inch Damask at 47c.
See our 72-inch Damask at 59c.
See our 62-inch bleached Damask at 62c.
See our 62-inch bleached Damask at 62c.
And the better ones at 75c, 85c and up.
You never saw goods like them for the money.

If you don't mind buying a soiled cloth, you can save considerable-anda little soap and water don't cost much.

A 36-inch unbleached 5c Cotton for 43/4c.
20 yards 36-inch bleached Muslin for \$1.
16 yards 36-inch unbleached Muslin for \$1.
Fine heavy 9-4 unbleached Sheeting 18%60 regular price \$1.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND—To-Night And Wednesday matines and evening, the funniest of farce-comedies THE DAZZLER MISS ANNIE LEWIS, JOSEPH OTT, the Clip per Quartet and a great company of comedian

ENGLISA'S—To-Night
And Wednesday matines and evenings, the
sweet singer, Mr.
CHAS. A. GARDNER
In his new comedy THE PRIZE WINNER.
New songs and features—The original Tyrolean
singers.

singers.
Prices—Gallery, 15c; balcony, 25c; dreas circle, 50c; orchestra. 75c; orchestra circle, 51.
Matinee prices—25c and 50c.
NOTE—A copy of Mr. Gardner's new song. "Apple Blossoms," a companion piece to "The Lilacs," will be given to each lady attending the Wednesday matinee.

park theater

EMPIRE THEATER Delaware streets. Matinee at 2, To-Night at 8, 10c, 15c, 25c, 15c, 25c and 50c Telephone 1703, ROSE HILL

ENGLISH FOLLY Bill posting and distributing for this theater is done by the Empire Bill Posting Co. Next Week—REILLY & WOOD'S BIG SHOW. ENGLISH'S-EXTRA.

LATTER PART WEEK RHEA "JOSEPHINE."
Thursday and Friday, Jan. 4 and 5, and as the
"QUEEN OF SHEBA.",
Saturday mattnes and evening.
Prices-Orchestra circle, \$1.50; orchestra and
dress circle, \$1; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c.
Matines: Orchestra circle, 75c; remainder lower
noor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Scats now selling.

COMLINSON HALL

MARTHA In costume and with scenary, etc. Mme. Patri will sing in the opera, "The Last Rose of Sum-mer" and "Home sweet Hesite." SEATS NOW ON SALE at Baldwin's Music Rooms 45 North Pennsylvania St. PRICES—81, 81, 86, 82 and 83. GENERAL ADMISSION : \$1.00 Haines Bros. Planos used exclusively.

THE LIFE OF FRANCIS VIGO.

A HERO WHO MADE MANY SAC-RIFICES IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Tardy Justice Done Him By the United States Congress—A Long Career Given to Good Works—His Relations With George Clark.

[Written For The Indianapolis News.] of the many pioneers who helped to build the great Northwest Territory, and who leved liberty and independence, much has been told. George Regers Clark is known to all, but not so great is the fame of others who helped Clark to success, and without whose aid England would have rewithout whose aid England would have re-tained the territory now comprising the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. The chivalrous Lafayette, the gallant Pulaski, the soldier Steuben, and others are praised for their assist-ance in gaining our independence. Another foreigner, whose name is comparatively unknown in American history, but who loved liberty, is Francis Visco. He was a Spaniard, born on the Vigo. He was a Spaniard, born on the island of Sardinia, in Mondovi, 1747. He was born to lowly walks of life. He was uneducated and passed his early years in the most humble of occupations. While yet a youth he left home and traveled in Spain, following the humble occupation of a muleteer and carrying merchandise across the mountains. He soon enlisted in a Spanish regiment, which was ordered to Havana, and later to New Orleans, then a Spanish post. When and under what circumstances he left the army is unknown, but it is safe to assume, judging from his after life, that he gained the esteem and confidence of his commander and that he re-ceived an honorable discharge.



Shortly after leaving the army we find Vigo supplied with goods and trading on the Arkansas river with the Indians and the few whites then in the West. In a few years he made St. Louis his headquarters, and from this point he traveled in all directions, exchanging his goods for the skins and furs of the Indians. Dr. Mannessah Cutler, in his diary, speaks of his being at Campus Martius, near the headwaters of the Ohio, September 6, 1778 He notes that he "engaged a passage with Mons. Vigo up the Ohio." As it is also known that he traded on the Wabash river, it seems very possible that all the tributaries of the great Mississippi were traversed by this hardy Indian-trader.

THE LIFE OF A TRADER. Dr. Cutler gives us much information concerning the trading life of Vigo. Tues-day, September 9, 1778, his diary reads: "Mons. Vigo called for me at the point. Fine large boat, with keel and rudder, and

ten oars, cabin and awning, good accom-modations." His diary further gives the bill of fare and equipment of this boat:

A bitter and a biscuit early in the morning, breakiast on cold meat; stop between eleven and twelve and cook our dinner,—always fresh meat and a strong dish of coffee and loaf-eugar. Supper cold meat and tea. M. Vigo is finely accommodated with utensils, silver-handled knives and forks, and a proper traveling trunk for these utensils and spirits.

During this voyage Dr. Cutler and Vigo became warm frierds. On leaving the boat he adds: "Mons. Vigo gave me a curious Indian belt, and a bufinle skin dressed with the hair on."

Vigo was a brave man. He was ever bill of fare and equipment of this boat:

Indian belt, and a buffalo skin dressed with the hair on."

Vigo was a brave man. He was ever ready to trade with the Indians, er to fight if it became necessary. While Cutler was Vigo's passenger they once observed a boat some two miles up the river which, by its strange maneuvering, was thought to contain unfriendly Indians. Cutler writes:

It was determined to fight them. Mons. Vigo was all on fire to fight. We had fifteen men, but only lourteen guins. Vigo and two others acted as a flank guard, keeping along just ahead of the boat. They were prepared to return the fire, which we now expected every mement az willows were very thick, and we were state the place where they probably landed. We came up with Fishing Creek, which was on the opposite side. Mons. Vigo and theothers returned and told us that the cance had landed up Fishing Creek, and that they and one Indian remained in the cance. Upon looking attentively we could see the Indians from the boat, and presently we saw two or three men on shore. Mons. Vigo declared that he would go over and fight them. I did not like it very well, but he was determined.

After an investigation ipwas learned that the supposed hostile Indians were a party of hunters who had been chasing a deer and a bear on the river in their boat, which occasioned these maneuvers.

THE SPANISH MERCHANT.

THE SPANISH MERCHANT.

These extracts from Cutler's diary give us but a faint glimpse of Vigo's trading life, yet it is more than is given by any other writer. When Vigo lived at St. Louis he was connected in the closest relations of friendship and business with Governor de Leyba, who resided at the same place and who was Governor of Louisiana Territory. Vigo was known far and near as the Spanish merchant. He was noted for his fairness in dealing with all men whether civilized or savage. By this he gained a respect from the Indian above all other white men. When asked how it was that he had so much success and influence among the Indians, he answered, that he never cheated or told them lies, and consequently they never deceived him. It is a notable fact, that in all his dealings with the Indians, he was never robbed or molested in any way. His influence among the French settlers of Vincennes and Kaskasia was equally as great as it was with the Indians. They all looked to Vigo in time of trouble and accepted his words of counsel. us but a faint glimpse of Vigo's trading life,

When George Rogers Clark captured Kas-kaskia with his little army of 175 men, they were in great need of supplies. Clark could obtain no further supplies from Virginia, the colony which sent out the expedition, as all money and supplies were needed at home. The term of the enlistment of his men had expired, their clothes were tat-tered, and they were on the eve of disband-ing. As a last resort, Clark determined to solicit private aid to continue his campaign against the British posts and to save the West for the cause of freedom.

VIGO AIDS GEORGE ROGERS CLARK. At this critical point in the history of Clark's campaign, Francis Vigo espoused the American cause. Although a Spaniard the American cause. Although a Spaniard by birth and allegiance, he was under no obligation to assist the Americans. It was his inborn love of freedom and his sympathy for an oppressed people struggling for their rights that caused him to take this stand. At this time Spain was at peace with Great Britain. Any interference on the part of her citizens was a breach of neutrality. Vigo did not falter; he took no thought by personal cones. Lees. When Clark made known his needs Vigo at once offered his means and influence,

yaccepted. He at noney to purchase turn a draft on the the draft is dated alls for \$8,716.40, a sey for one man to in the far West. Vigo, the great exbecember 4, 1778, and the period of money for one man to have in that early into in the far West. Without the aid from Yigo, the great expedition of Clark would have been impossible, because, though he and his men were fighting as soldiers of Yirginia, aid from that State was not forthcoming, owing to the great expense of the war at home and the necessity of retaining all the men she had on her own fields.

FROM VINCENNES TO ST. LOUIS.

defense, position, in fine all the matter neces-

WANY GOOD WORKS.

Vigo loved social life, and in the time of his prosperity he hospitably entertained such men as Gen. William Henry Harrison, Winthrop Sargent, George Rogers Clark, John Rice Jones, Buntin, Busseron and many others prominent in early Indiana history. Vigo was familiar with, and con-

COL FRANCIS VIGO DIED ON THE 220 OF MARCH, 1875, AGED 90 YEARS.

tirely to confess and receive the sacrament, and after his death was carried to the Protest-ant graveyard.

His funeral is said to have been the largest that had been known in the history of Vincennes. People came long distances

to do honor to one of so great renown and to see him buried with all the honors of war. A small, brown head-stone, almost covered with moss, marks his last resting place, with this inscription:

In early life he is said to have been of a fair complexion, with dark hairfalling over a noble brow. He was tall and imposing, possessing broad shoulders, a full chest and a clear, resonant voice. In old age he was bent, and snow-white hair fell in locks about his neck. In politics he was a Whig, casting his last vote for Henry Clay. He believed in freedom of government and thought that the highest political ideal had been attained in America.

Vigo's reverses in fortune did not come

had on her own fields.

ON TO VIRCENNES.

Vigo was called upon to give more than his fortune; his personal services were needed. Vincennes was now the important port in the West. It was in great need of supplies, and sent again and again to Clark for supplies to strengthen the post. The money granted to Clark by the government of Virginia was used in supplying his own men, and all his stores were exhausted. He had nothing to send Helm, so he requested Vigo to go to Vincennes and procure the needed supplies of the French inhabitants, to whom Vigo was very well known. But before Vigo started, Vincennes had been captured by the British and Indians from the region of Detroit. Vigo started to Vincennes, accompanied by only one servant. At the Embarrass river he was captured by hostile Indians and taken before General Hamilton, the British commandant, as a spy. Vigo being a Spanish subject, General Hamilton did not keep him in close confinement. He refused to accept the liberty offered him—if he would promise "not to do any act during the war injurious to the British interests." This he refused to do, and was treed with the parole requirement that he report every day at the fort. Father Gibault, the priest of the parish of Vincennes, and a hero of his time, interest-d himself in Vigo's behalf, as did also the parishioners. One Sunday morning curly in January, 1779, Father Gibault, at the head of a company, marched to the fort and notified Hamilton that they would not furnish any more supplies to the garrison unless Vigo was released. Hamilton felt some hesitancy about releasing him as he strongly suspected his motives. Desiring to retain the friendship of the villagers, Vigo was set at liberty, on the condition that he should "not do anything injurious to the British interests on his way to St. Louis." This he promised and faithfully obeyed.

FEOM VINCENNES TO ST. LOUIS. been attained in America.

Vigo's reverses in fortune did not come till he was well advanced in years. He recognized the fact when he advanced Clark the money to carry on his campaign, that Virginia could not pay him for some time, but he thought he had good security and did not urge the payment of his claims. The bills on Oliver Pollock, the "agent of Virginia" at New Orleans, when presented by Vigo for payment, came back protested for want of funds. During the progress of the Revolutionary War, Virginia had a great many claims to pay—so many, in fact, that she could not meet her obligations. When bills were being presented thick and fast to an empty treasury, her legislature passed a law to allow no claims dated prior to September 28, 1788. The same year in which this law was passed Vigo met Pollock, the agent of Virginia, in Pennsylvania and presented his drafts. Pollock still had no funds, but advised Vigo to keep his drafts, as they would be paid "some time or other." Vigo held two drafts for money loaned Virginia, one dated December 4, 1778, calling for \$8,716.40, and one for \$4,000. The latter he sold at a discount of 80 per cent. when his circumstances were reduced to actual want. The larger draft he held till 1799, when he employed Judge Burnet and Arthur St. Clair, Jr., to collect it. They were unsuccessful in their efforts. Judge John Law, in his history of Vincennes, says this of Vigo while he was a captive there: "On his frequent visits to the fort his accurate and discerning mind,

THE POVERTY OF VIGO. The draft was lost and could not be found. Indiana and Illinois had become States. Their population increased rapidly, aided by the most powerful memory I ever knew, enabled him to ascertain the state of the garrison, its numerical force, means of beautiful farms, villages and cities sprang up in the wilderness through which Vigo the garrison, its numerical force, means of delense, position, in fine all the matter necessary to make an accurate report as soon as liberated." Vigo left Vincennes in a pirogue down the Wabash, into the Ohio and up the Mississippi till the village of St. Louis was reached. No sooner had he set his foot on the shore than he changed his dress and obtained a few needed supplies. Then, in the same pirogue, he hastened to Kaskaskis with his news. Clark, in his diary, says that "On the evening of the 29th of Jan'y, 1779, Mr. Vague, a Spanish merch't arrived from St. Vincent's and gave me every intelligence that I could wish to have." It was absolutely necessary to secure this port, in order to hold possession of the West. Vigo arranged the plan by which Clark was enabled to succeed in surprising Hamilton and in securing the surrender of the fort, which he did by his memorable march from Kaskaskis to Vincennes, wading through the ice and waters of the Wabash, in February, 1779.

IN TIMES OF PEACE.

In 1780, Vigo made Vincennes his permajourneyed at the risk of his life to aid the American cause in the struggle for liberty, and he, more than a score of years past the allotted time of life, tottered about the streets of Vincennes in poverty. A third streets of Vincennes in poverty. A third of a century passed by. In the Capitol at Richmond, covered with dust, was found, in 1833, a mass of papers relating to Clark's campaign in 1778 and 1779. These papers proved that many claims which had been disallowed should have been paid, and they added valuable evidence to Vigo's claims. The original papers filed in the case stated that he inal papers filed in the case stated that he

inal papers filed in the case stated that he enjoyed the esteem of General Knox, then Secretary of War; Gen. Anthony Wayne and Gen. William Henry Harrison, and that subsequently he performed valuable service to his country. Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Northwest Territory, in his report of September 19, 1790, to the Secretary of War, writes: "Mr. Vigo, a gentleman of Vincennes, the United States are much indebted to, and he is, in truth, the most disinterested per-"Mr. Vigo, a gentleman of Vincennes, the United States are much indebted to, and he is, in truth, the most disinterested person I have almost ever seen." In 1811 Clark wrote to him in the warmest terms of friendship, expressing the hope that he might soon be recompensed for his services. Favorable mention is made of the services rendered his adopted country by Judge Marshall in his life of Washington, and by Clark in a letter to Jefferson. Gen. William Henry Harrison says of him in 1834, that he had known Vigo for thirty-nine years, that while Governor of Indiana Territory he lived in the same town with him on terms of the most intimate friendship. He declared Vigo "utterly incapable of misrepresentation, however great his interest," and that he was confident there "were more respectable persons in Indiana who would become guarantors of his integrity than could be induced to for any other person."

When the papers relating to Vigo's claim were found in the Caotiol at Richmond. In 1780, Vigo made Vincennes his permanent home. His success at trading had made him quite wealthy, as wealth was considered at that time. By grant and purchase he held title to a considerable portion of the land in what is now Knox county, Indiana. While a resident there he was one of the most influential men in Vincennes, and was called on to give his advice on all important questions. His attitude toward the Indians especially fitted him to treat with them for Deace, or for the cession of lands. He was present at the making of the treaty of Grenville, August 37 1795, and signed it as one of the witnesses. In 1790 he was major commandant of the militia, and he was afterward made a colonel in the Indian militie, in which he was a very

become guarantors of his integrity than could be induced to for any other person."

When the papers relating to Vigo's claim were found in the Capitol at Richmond, Judge John Law, a personal friend of Vigo's took charge of the claim, but Vigo died before it was fairly presented to Congress and nothing was done concerning it at that session. In his will he provided that if the claim was allowed, \$500 should be appropriated to Vigo county to purchase a bell for the court-house at Terre Haute; he felt very grateful to the place on account of a flattering public reception that had been tendered him when visiting there in 1832, and because Vigo county had been named in his honor. The claim was not allowed during his lifetime. None of it comforted his old age and none has gone to mark his grave or honor his memory. His heirs did not allow the claim to drop, but pushed it with vigor. Seven times House committees reported favorably on it, and twice Senate committees did the same. Lawyers died and new ones took their places. At last, Senator Voorhees interested himself in the case, and in 1872 Congress referred the case to the Court of Claims with full power to decide it. The court allowed the claim in 1873 with 5 per cent. interest. The case was then appealed to the United States Supreme Court because the Court of Claims had allowed 5 per cent. interest. The case was then appealed to the United States Supreme Court because the Court of Claims had allowed 5 per cent. interest on a just debt that should have been paid seventy-five years before. The Supreme Court, however, sustained the decision of the Court of Claims, allowing interest, amounting in all to about \$50,000, in 1875.

HARRY M. STOOPS. and he was afterward made a colonel in the Indiana militia, in which he was a very active officer. In 1810 he was sent by Gen. William Henry Harrison to the Delaware and Miami Indians, to assure them of the friendship and protection of the United States Government, and to warn them of the danger of encouraging the claims and pretensions of the Shawnee chief, Tecumseh. He was a trustee of St. Francis Xavier church from 1810 to 1821, and one of the first trustees of Vincennes University.

MANY GOOD WORKS.

Vigo loved social life, and in the time of history. Vigo was familiar with, and conversed fluently in, Spanish, French, English, and many Indian dialects. He could write only F. Vigo; he could not sign his full name. He recognized his own misfortunes and encouraged education as much as possible. When Vincennes, organized a public library, Vigo was a leading spirit in the enterprise. The minutes of August 30, 1806, rend: "Colonel Vigo tendered the following books, viz:

World Displayed, V. 8 \$12 00 Morres Geography. 2 4 00 Morres Geography. 2 4 00 Wealth of Nations. 8 3 00 Goldamith's England Abridged. 1 1 00 Washington's Letters. 2 1 50 Varlo's Husbandry. 2 200 Rousseau's Eolisa. 4 4 00 Fool of Quality. 3 2 00 Leiand's Phillip of Macedon. 1 4 00 Total

The Northeast Murphy League, An enthusiastic meeting of the Northess Murphy League was held at Ninth and Alvord streets last evening. The meeting was in charge of Robert Duncan. He was won from the ranks of intemperance by Francis Murphy, and talks from experience. There were about 150 people present, and a number were induced to come torward and sign the pledge.

A New Labor Paper. The Workingman is a new weekly paper published by Goodwin & Fraily "in the interest of organized labor and devoted to the upbuilding and dissemination of union principles." At the head of its editorial column appears the Typographical Union label and the resolutions of the Central Labor Union to support the paper.

Learning From Experience, (Chicago Record.)

"Do you believe," he said, as he tenderly stroked her hair. "Do you believe that a deep, abiding love like ours can ever die out?"

"Not now, George, i don't," she responded; "but it always did in my previous engagements."

By cutting out the Stoddard Portfolio conpons on 5th page of to-day's News. This is
a very valuable art collection, and is practically given away by this paper. There
will be sixteen art series. Commence today and cut coupons for Series 7. You can
get the back numbers by calling at The
News office.

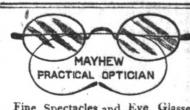
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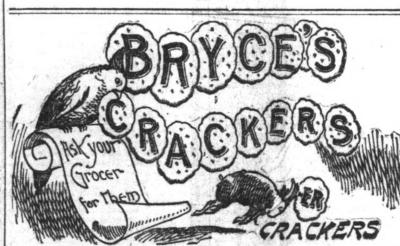
Kingan's Lard

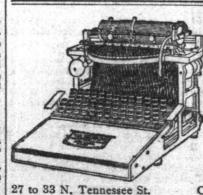
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Is good for every occasion. Kingan's Bacon

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Your money spent for any or all these goes further and you fare better than under other





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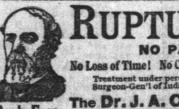
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A considerable number have sent coupons and forgotten to inclose the four two-cent stamps. No attention can be paid to these letters, but if those who realize they have made this mistake will send the four two-cent stamps, the Portfolio will be sent without another set of coupons; but be careful to state the number of the Series you want.

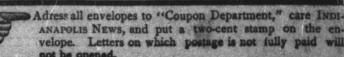
THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

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THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS,
Indianapolis, Ind.

EREAFTER Portfolios for the current week can not be gotten at THE NEWS office until the following Monday, Don't call on any Saturday for Portfolio of the same week.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.



PRICES ARE GOING.

TENDENCIES OF VALUES IN THE BUSINESS OF TO-DAY.

Reports By Telegraph From the Country's Commercial Exchanges-Grain and Live Stock in indianapolis - Quotations.

Indianapolis Wholesale Markets. The new year's wholesale trade can scarcely be said to have begun yet. The quiet, almost trandstill trade of the holiday week continued over to-day, and merchants' activities are still confined chiefly to finishing

e still confined chiefly to finishing ventories and reorganizing stocks for future les. Except in markets greatly subject to location there has been no change in prices and business is tentative.

Some good orders for provisions were re-ceived this morning, better than were ex-pected. General advices were not full enough to take any decided stand as to prices.

EGGS TAKE A LONG DROP. The uncertain prospect for eggs has several times been noted and a decided drop of 3 cents in the local price occurred to-day. The light supply coming to this city has long held the price above the general market. An increase in the receipts has been awaited, especially owing to the favorage area receipts and the inegg production, and the in-ng itself suddenly and very

The weather is likewise favorable to a large supply of butter, and the market is in an un-healthy condition. The demand for poultry is

PRUITS AND GAME. The prices of oranges have been so low in this and neighboring markets that shippers have been discouraged, and for the past five or six days the supply has been decreasing. lightly higher quotations result.

Apples continue scarce and in demand at

Quail are about out of the market, except in tively small numbers kept in cold Game generally is duil. ANOTHER DECLINE IN SUGARS.

in addition to the decline in sugars, noted Saturday, comes another decline to-day of con all hards and of 1-16c to 3-16c in other There is a prevalent that the Trust lears ch tariff unfavorable to interests, and is putting down prices as low as possible to bring about a change in the feeling legislators. The prospect of competition m three outside refineries is also thought have its influence.

Dry Goods.

Bleached Cottons—Ballardville, 38 inches, 6c; Blackstone, AA, 37 inches, 7c; Cabot, 36 inches, 6/2c; Dwight Anchor, 38 inches, 8/4c; Dwight Anchor, 42 inches, 11/2c; Dwight Anchor, 42 inches, 11/2c; Dwight Anchor, 42 inches, 11/2c; Dwight Anchor, 45 inches, 12/2c; Diamond Field, 33 inches, 6/2c; Elierton, WS, 33 inches, 6/2c; Farwell, 38 inches, 7/2c; Farwell, 42 inches, 9/2c; Farwell, 45 inches, 7/2c; Farwell, 42 inches, 5/2c; Glendale, XA, 36 inches, 5c; Harvest & 36 inches, 6c; Hill's "Semper Idem," 36 inches, 7/2c; Lonsdale, 38 inches, 5c; Harvest & 36 inches, 6c; Hill's "Semper Idem," 36 inches, 7/2c; Lonsdale, 38 inches, 5c; Harvest & 36 inches, 6c; New York Mills, 38 inches, 10c; Pepperell, 9-4, 16c; Pepperell, 9-4, 18c; Pepperell, 9-4, 26c; Che West, 5c inches, 10/2c; Pepberell, 8-4, 16c; Pepperell, 9-4, 18c; Pepperell, 9-4, 26c; Utica, 9-4, 26c; Utica, 10-4, 27/2c; Wamsutta, 36 inches, 10/2c.

Brown Cottons—American LL, 36 inches, 5c; Atlantic A, 38 inches, 4/2c; Atlantic Comet, 36 inches, 6/2c; Atlantic P, 36 inches, 5/2c; Atlantic LL, 36 inches, 4/2c; Atlantic Comet, 36 inches, 6/2c; Archer, 36 inches, 5c; Armor, 36 inches, 6/2c; Archer, 36 inches, 5c; Armor, 36 inches, 6/2c; Archer, 36 inches, 5c; Armor, 36 inches, 6/2c; Brosition A, 38 inches, 6/2c; Badget LL, 36 inches, 4/2c; Clinton CCC, 38 inches, 5/2c; Exposition A, 38 inches, 6/2c; Lancaster A, 26 inches, 6/2c; Lancaster B, 35 inches, 6c; Lawrence LL, 38 inches, 6c; Statue of Liberty, 35 inches, 6/2c; John 10-4, 18c; Pepperell, 10-4, 18c; Pepperell, 19-4, 18c; Pepperell, 19-4,

cent A, 8c; Crescent C, 7%c; John Boatsail, 8c. King, 7c; Boatsall, 8c.
Tibkings-Amoskeag, ACA, 12%c; Cordis, CE, 12%c; Conestoga, BF, 13%c; Conestoga, BF, 13%c; Conestoga, FF, 18%c; Hamilton awning, 10c; Lenox fancy, nok-fold, 18c; Diamond, Book-iold, 18c; Oaknid, AF, 26%c; Lewiston, 35 inches, 14%c; ewiston, 35 inches, 10%c; York, 32 inches, 3%c; York, 35 inches, 10%c; Uxbridge, 5%c.
Prints-Allen fancy, 5%c; American shirtige, 4c; American indige, 5c; Arnold long obth, B, 8%c; Arnold long cloth, C, 7%c; Berick iancy, 4c; Berlin turkey red, 6%c; Coneco, fancy, 5c; Coheco madder, 4%c; Eddyone fancy, 5%c; Harmony, 4%c; Hamilton d, 5%c; Marchaester, 5%c; Merrimac shirtige, 4%c; Marchaester, 5%c; Merrimac shirtige, 4%c; Merrimac prints, 5%c; Merrimac ig. 4%c; Merrimae prints, 5%c; Merrimae urple, 6c; Orion robes, 4%c; Pacinic robes, 6c; impson mourning, 5%c; Simpson silver gray, 4c; Washington turkey red, 6c; Windsor es, 51/c. ored Cambrics—Edwards, 4c; Concord,

oskeag, 8c; Economy, 71/2c; New cotunda, 61/2c; Rescue, 8c; Mt.

Rolled Cambrio-Garner & Co., 5½c; Mason-ville, 5½c; high colors, 6½c. English A, 10½c; Royal C, 10c; Argus, 7½c.

ar-Hard, 4.21@4.96; confectioners' A coffee A, 2.96c; white extra C good yellow, 8.71c; common yellow 3%@8%c.
Roasted Coffees—Banner, Lion, Arbuckle's
XXXX, Jersey and the blended Java, 24.44c
bulk roasted in fifty-pound bags; Capital, 24c;
Pilot 23%c; Dakota, 25c; Brazil, 22%c.
Green Coffees—Ordinary, 18@19%c; good,
19%@23c; choice, 16%@21%c; fancy, 22@23%c;
Java, 26.23%c.

a @23/4c.

d Fruits - Apples, sun dried, 6½c;
es, half evaporated, 6½@lie; currants,
e; citron, 20@22c; prunes, Turkish, new,
figs, 18½@lie; ratsins, loose, per box,
raisins, Valencia, per 1b.6½@k; evapd apricots, 14½c; dates, 5@8½c;
ley-White clover, 18@20c; buckwheat,

oney—White clover, 18@20c; buckwheat, 18c.

inned Goods—Blackberries, 2 lb, 95c; cove ters, 1 lb, full weight, 55c; 2 lb, light weight, 2 lb, full weight, 55c; 2 lb, light weight, 2 lb, full weight, 5.90@2.0c; 2 lb, light weight, 4 lb, 19.0c; 2 lb, full weight, 5.90@2.0c; 2 lb, light weight, 5.90c; salmot, 1 lb, 19.200; seconds, 3 lb, \$1.20@1.50; pie, 90c; sappie, standard, 2 lb, \$1.20@1.50; pie, 90c; appie, standard, 2 lb, \$1.20@1.50; seconds, 5.00@1.0c; pineappie, Bahama, \$2.50@2.75; se, sitted, \$2.00@2.2c; carry June, \$1.15; mar-, \$1.50; soaked, 70@50c; tomatoes, 3 lb; corn, sugar, 95c@31.45.

wine—Henp, 14@20c; wool, 10@20c; flax, 20c; paper, 17c; jute, 12/2015c; 200 water ite, 72c; periection, 8@3c.
pices—Unground—Alspice, 10@15c; cassia, 15c; mace, 90c@\$1.00; nutmeg, 75@90c; yes, 22@30c; singer, 20@25c; pepper, 12@16c. tats—Almonds, Tarragonia, 16c; almonds, ca, 14-6c; Brazil nuts, new, 11c; fiberts, 12@; walnuts, Naples, 15c; walnuts, French, pecans, Western, 10@12c; peanuts, Virinia, best, 5@9c; peanuts, Virginia, good, 7c.

mia best, 8@8c; peanuts, Virginia, good, 67c.

Miscellaneous Groceries: New Orleans Moasses—Fair to prime, 40c; choice, 4066/2c.

Sirups—Medium, 19c; choice, 34@44c; sorthum, 35c. Vinegar—Malt, 40-grain test, 11@
2c per gullon. Beans—Hand-picked peas,
1.8t. marrow, \$2.15. Rice—Carolina 4@6c;
rapau, 57.6f.5/c. Lake Sait—In car lots, 78c;
n small lots, 85c. Starch—Pearl, 3%c; chamsion gioss, 1 and 2-15 packages, 5%c; corn, 1-10
ackages, 47.6f.0. Candy—Stick, 6%c per 1b;
outhou mixed, 6%c. New Pickles—2,400 in
sarrels, \$2.50; \$1.200 in barrels, \$2.85; 2,400 in
sarrels, \$3.50; 800 in half-barrels, \$2.75.
Woodenware—No. 1 tubs, \$6.50; No. 2 tubs,
6.60; No. 3 tubs, \$4.50; pails, three hoops, \$1.60

Indianasoils Provision Market.

Indianapolis Provision Market.

Indianapolis Provision Market.

The following is Kingan & Co's price list:
Sugar-cured Hams—20 lbs average, 3½, @10½c;
8 lbs, 8½, @10½c; 15 lbs, 10@11c; 12½, 1bs, 10½@
1½c; 10 lbs, 11@12c, the first price being for
Indiana" and the second for the "Reliable"
rand. Block Hams—"Reliable," 11c; "Indina," 18 to 20 lbs, 10½c; 12 to 16 lbs, 10c.

Breakiast Bacon: Clear — English-cured,
Reliable," 13½c; "Morgan & Gray," 12½c;
hoice, sugar-cured, "Porter," 10 9 lbs averge, 11½c; 10 to 12 lbs average, 11½c; breakfast
alls, boneless, new cure, 10c.

Boneless Ham: Sugar-cured—"Reliable,"

dar sets, 9%0.

Pork—Bean pork, clear, per bbl 200

p; family pork, per bbl 200 ibs, \$16.00;

k, per bbl 300 lbs, \$14.50; "Porter"

k, per bbl 200 lbs, \$13.50; prime pork,

10 lbs, \$13.50.

Cettle-rendered, in tierces. 10c; "Re-

liable" brand, %%c; "Indiana" brand, 13/c.
Fresh Pork—Loins: Short cut, 14 to 20 lbs, 7c; short cut, 10 to 13 lbs, 8c; short cut, 6 to 9 lbs, 9c; cottage hams, 6%c, skinned shoulders, 6/c; ham butte or pork roasts, 8/c; tenderloins, 16c; spare ribs, 8/c; trimmings, 6/c; hocks, 4c; small bones, 4/c; shoulder bones, 3c; tail bones, 4/c.

nes, 45%c.
Moore Packing Company gives these:
Sugar-Cured Hams—18 to 20 lbs aver-The Moore Packing Company gives these prices: Sugar-Cured Hams-18 to 20 lbs average, 19½c; 14 to 16 lbs, 11c; 8 to 12 lbs, 12c. Breakfast Bacon-Strips or wide-cut, English-cured, 12½c; "Special," 13½c; "Empire." 12c. Pickled Pork-Bean pork, 615-60 Lard-Kettle, in tierces, 19c; "Special," 10½c; "Empire." 9½c.

Leading Drugs and Oils.

Carbolic acid 20@2ic. Alum 3@4c. Assafetids 30@35c. Borax 11c. Bromide of potash 43@48c. Camphor 55@60c. Chioroform 00@65c. Opium gum \$2.50@2.75 per lb; powdered \$3.65 per lb. Subnitrate of bismuth \$2.25 per lb. Cinchonidis 12@16c. Iodide of potash \$3.00@ 3.25. Quinine. P. & W.'s. 26@37c per ounce; German 25@34c. Morphine \$2.00@2.45.

Alcohol \$2.25@2.40. Oil of Bergamot \$3.50 per lb. Oil lemon \$2.00@2.25.

Bicarb soda 5@6c. Epsom salts 4@5c. Saltpetre 3@10c. Resin per bbi of 280 lbs \$2.75@4.00.

Castor oil \$1.22@1.30. Lard oil. ext, No. 1 winter steamer 7ac; No. 1 6c. Neatsfoot oil 65c. Fish oil 49c. Linseed oil, raw 46c; boiled 49c. Turpentine 3@40c. White lead 6½c.

Fruits and Vegetables. Leading Drugs and Oils.

Fruits and Vegetables. The following are the dealers' selling prices: Fruits: Apples-Barrel, laucy, \$4.75,65.00. Bananas-Select, \$1.50,62.00, common to medium 75c,6\$1.00. Lemons-Choice (£60) \$1.40 per box, lancy (390) \$5.56,68.00 per box. Oranges-Florida \$2.00,62.25 per box according to size of orange. Grapes-Catawba 5-lb basket 18c, 16-lb basket 25c, Malaga grapes \$4.50,69.00 per harrel. 10-10 basset zet, hans, sample barrel.

Vegetables: Cabbage-Northern \$1.50@1.75
per barrel. Onions-\$2.00 per barrel, Spanish
\$1.15 per crate. Turnips-\$1.75. Pea Beans\$1.40 per bushel. Potatoes-\$5@76c per bushel.

Sweet Potatoes-Illinois \$2.50 per barrel;
genuine Jerseys \$4.00@1.25. Celery-20@40c.
Cranberries-\$6.00 per barrel, \$2.25 per box.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

The following are the buying prices offered by Indianapolis shippers:
Butter-Fresh mixed country, 10@12c.
Eggs-Fresh, per dozen, 18c.
Live Poultry—Hens, 5c a pound; spring chickens, 5c; cocks, 3c; turkey hens, 6c; old toms, 4c; young toms, 1an, 5c; poor, 4c; ducks, 6c; geese, full-feathered, \$4.80 per dozen for fancy large; quall, \$1.25 per dozen.

Dressed Meats Veal-7@9c.

Mutton—5@7c.
Spring Lambs—6@854c.
Pork—No. 1 whole, t@7c; trimmed, 7@74c. ▼
Beet—Steers, whole carcass, 6@74c; hind-quarters, 6%@3c! fore-quarters, 8%@0.4c; No. 1 heiters, 400 to 500 lbs, 5@64c; No. 1 cow beef, 5@6c; hind-quarters, 6@7c; fore-quarters. 2@4c; medium cow beef, 4@5c; common, 3@4c.

Flour and Feed. Flour-winter wheat, patent, \$3.75@\$4.00; spring wheat, patent. \$4.00@4.25; winter wheat, straight, \$2.76@3.60; winter, extra, \$2.25@2.50; low grade; \$1.75@2.00; rye flour. \$3.40; oat meal, \$5.50@5.75; rolled oats, \$5.60@ 5.50; cracked wheat, \$5.00@5.75; middlings, \$15.00@18.00; screenings, \$10.00@15.00 per ton; corn meal, \$1.00@1.15 per cwt.; pearl meal, \$1.15@1.25; rye meal, \$1.50@1.75; feed meal, \$1.40.0@16.00 per ton.

Seeds. Seeds,
Clover-Medium, red, choice. \$5.60@5.85;
prime \$5.25@5.60; English, choice \$5.00@5.85;
white, alsyke, prime, \$2.25@8.75; alfalfa, prime,
\$5.10@5.35. Timothy-Choice, \$2.15@2.25;
prime, \$2.00@2.10. Blue Grass-Fancy, \$1.15@
1.25; extra clean, 70@30c. Orchard GrassPrime, \$1.35@1.50. Red Top-Choice, 60@35c.
English Blue Grass-\$2.50@2.65. Pop-Corn-2c
per lb. sheled.

per lb, shelled. Tinners' Supplies. Tinners' Supplies.

Tinners' Supplies.

Best brand charccal tin, 1C, 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$7.00@7.50; IX. 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$9.00@9.50; roofing tin, 1C, 14x20, \$6.00@6.25; 20x28, \$12.00@12.50; tin in pigs, 25c; in bars, 25c; iron, 27B, 3c; 27C, iron, 4c; best bloom, galvanized iron, 70 per cent. discount; sheet zinc, 6c; copper bottoms, 20c; planished copper, 24c; solder, 15@16c.

Iron and Hardware. Iron-Tire and flat bar, 1½x½, to 4x1 inches, \$1.75; horseshoe iron, 2½, \$6c; Norway, large, 4c; small, 3c. Steel—Spring, 4c; horseshoe, standard brands, in jobbing lots, \$4.10@4.25; in small lots, \$4.25@4.50 per keg; nalls, cut steel, \$1.15 rate; wire, \$1.50; horse nalls, \$4.25@6.00. Shot-\$1.45 per sack. Powder-\$3.25 a 25-1b keg.

The following are dealers' buying prices for No. I seasonable, full-furred skins:
Skunk, black, \$1.25; mink, dark, \$1.00; raccoon, 75c; opossum, large, 20c; muskrats, winter, 12@13c; red fox, \$1.25; gray fox, 60c; otter, \$3.00@7.00.

Oak soles, 24@28c; hemlock soles,22@27c; harness, 23@30c; skirting, 34@35c; black bridle, per dozen, 60@65c; alr bridle, per dozen, 60@65c; idr bridle, per dozen, 60@65c; city kip, 50@75c; French kip, 75@\$1.0c; city calf skin, 75@\$1.0c; French calf skin, \$1.00@1.90. Game.

Leather.

Hides and Tallow. No. green hides, 2%c; No. 2 green hides, 2c; No.1 green salted hides, 3%c; No.2 green salted hides, 2%c; No. 1 calf, 6%c; No. 2 calf, 5c; No. tallow, 4%c; No. 2 tallow, 4c.

Wool. The following prices are for wagon lots: Medium, unwashed, 18c; fine merino, un-washed, 12@14c; coarse or braid wool, 13@15c; tub-washed, 25@28c.

INDIANAPOEIS GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat Market Weak-Corn Steady-Stock in Local Elevators.

WHEAT-Weak; No. 2 red 56c, No. 3 red 58c WHEAT—Weak; No. 2 red 56c, No. 3 red 58c, rejected 40630c.
Conn—Steady; No. 1 white 85½c, No. 2 white 85½c, No. 3 white 85½ for 1 color, 35c grade, No. 4 white mixed 35c, No. 4 white mixed 35c, No. 3 white mixed 35c, No. 3 white mixed 35c, No. 3 white mixed 35c, No. 4 mixed 35c, No. 2 mixed 25c, No. 3 mixed 25c, No. 4 mixed 36c, sound ear 36c for yellow.
OATS—Firm; No. 2 white 31c, No. 3 white 30½c, No. 2 mixed 25½c, No. 3 mixed 25c, rejected 26@28c.
Bran—\$12.00.
HAY—Choice timothy \$12.60. No. 1 \$11.50, No. 2 \$3.00 bid, No. 1 prairie \$6.75, mixed \$8.00, clover \$8.60.

RYE-No. 2 45c for car lots, 40c for wagon

rye. Wagon Whear-56c bid.
Inspections for Two Days-Wheat 24 cars, corn 107 cars, oats 4 cars, hay 4 cars.

INDIANAPOLISLIVE STOCK MARKET. Cattle Holding Up-Hogs Drop a Peg-Good Sheep Slightly Stronger. INDIANAPOLIS UNION STOCK YARDS, Jan. 2.

CATTLE-Receipts 100 head. Shipment none. Steer cattle were in light demand a about steady prices, and good butchers' cattle sold at strong prices.

Export and shipping cattle we quote: Extra choice shipping cattle we quote:

Extra choice shipping and export

steers, 1,420 lbs and over \$4 50@ 5 00

Good to choice shipping steers,
1,250 to 1,400 lbs. \$80@ 4 30

Medium to good shipping steers,
1,000 to 1,200 lbs. \$80@ 3 65

Common to tair steers, 900 to 1,000

lbs. \$2 35@ 3 05

Choice feeding steers, 1,000 to 1,200 3 25@ 3 80 Fair to medium feeding steers, 850 2 30@ 3 10

Common to good stockers, 500 to 700 lbs.... Butchers' cattle we que Good to choice heifers... Fair to medium heifers... Common to light heifers... Good to choice cows..... Fair to medium cows.... Common old cows.... Veal calves... Butchers' cattle we quote: eavy calves...
rime to iancy export bulls...
ood to choice butcher bulls...
ommon to fair butcher bulls...
and calve

non to medium cows and HEEF—Receipts 400 head. Shipment light. od grades of sheep and lambs sold at a shade

Chicago Live-Stock Market. CHICAGO, January 2.—Cattle—Receipts 6.000 lead; in lair demand, with prices rather tronger than at the close last Friday. No

CHICAGO MARKET NOTES. Running Series of Telegrams Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 2.—The expectation of an Chicago, January 2.—The expectation of an increase in the visible supply instead of the decrease that was predicted Saturday, caused wheat to weaken to-day and May lost 1½c. May opened %c lower at 85½c and declined to 84½c. Steady cables and reports of a disposition to buy at Paris caused a reaction of ½c, and May advanced to 65½c. Corn was affected by an increase in visible corn supply, and lost ½c. May opened ½c lower at 83½c and declined to 83½c, rallying on some buying later to 83½c. Provisions were higher on light hog receipts and firm prices at the yards. May pork opened 12½c higher at \$12.85, and after declining to \$12.77½ on heavy estimates for to-morrow's 2.77½ on heavy estimates for to-morrow og receipts, reacted to \$12.80. May Lard-

nog receipts, reacted to \$12.50. may Latta-7.60c.

Beerbohm cargoes off coast wheat and corn nothing offering. On passage wheat and corn firm. Caia and Walla wheat 3d to 8d lower. Liverpool wheat better tone. Corn prices shade higher. On passage wheat decrease 544,000 bushels. India shipments decrease 40,000 bushels. Partly cloudy throughout the country. Generally mild, except in the extreme Northwest—2° to 18° below. Snow in Dakota and upper lakes. lakes.
A London cable reads: Calcutta, December
A London cable reads: Calcutta, December
B per cent. over the area of 1893. The indica-

o per cent. over the area of 1853. The indications are tayorble for a good crop.

Receipts of hogs for December 626,634 head, shipments 202,438 head, receipts for December last year 664,639 head, shipments for December last year 218,334 head. Average weight for December 255 pounds; average weight for December last year 220 pounds.

Minneapolis gets 554 cars, Duluth 33; total 647 for three days. Bartlett Everier galling New York Clearances: Wheat and flour 385,-

New York Clearances: Wheat and flour 385,000, two days.

A year ago the visible supply of wheat increased 1.3 4,000 bushels; the visible supply of
corn increased 228,000 bushels.

Signal service predicts a cold wave for
Wednesday night as follows: Illinois and Indiana—Cloudy, rain or snow, cold wave. Missouri—Rain or snow, followed by cold wave.

Ohio and Kansas same.

Four port clearances: Wheat, 164.546 bushels; corn, 180,559 bushels; oats, 17,656 bushels;
flour, 94,311 barrels.

Primary receipts of wheat posted to-day are
surprisingly small, so far much the lightest on
the crop.

In the four port clearances of grain, the fig-

In the four port clearances of grain, the fig-ures are for one day at New York, two days at Boston and Baltimore and three days at Phila-delphio delphia.

The weakness of the stock market is adding

to the depression in wheat; May 65c; trade Liverpool stocks: Wheat 6,420,000 bushels; Hiverpoot stocks: wheat 6,20,000 bushess, flour 440,000 packages; corn 166.000 sacks, Visible supply, official: Wheat, increase 204,000 bushels; corn, increase 1,085,000 bushels; oats, decrease 26,000 bushels.

New York exchange 80c premium.

A Philadelphia message says exports from that port Wednesday will be 200,000 bushels of wheat.

Wheat.
Total local stocks: Wheat, 20,607,000 bushels: Total local stocks: Wheat, 20,607,000 busnels; corn, 3,28,000 busnels; oats, 692,000 busnels. St. Petersburg Agricultural Gazette says: "The prospects for 1849, owing to the extraordinary mildness of the winter, and absence of snow, are gloomy. Wheat promises badly. The specialist, Ivanon Steberk, predicts a wide-spread amine."

There is a report here that Bradstreets will estimate the farm reserve 100 million less than last year. That would not be possible. Farm reserve last year—March—was only 135 million. Estimated car-lots for to-morrow: Wheat

Chicago Grain and Provisions, [Reported by James E. Berry, room 16 Board of

ARTI- CLES.	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low-	CLOSING.		
			est.	Jan. 2	Dec. 8	
WHEAT May July corn.	653/4-7/8	65 ⁷ / ₈ 66 ⁷ / ₈	647/8 661/4	65½ 6,½-½	631/2	
Jan May July	383/4	34 ³ / ₄ 38 ³ / ₄ 39	343/8 381/8-1/4 383/4	343/4 383/4 383/4	35½ 38½ 39¼	
Jan May	301/4	301/2	301/8	28 30½-¼	281/4 305/e	
		12 77 12 85	12 67 12 77	12 72 12 80	12 6 2 12 72	
Jan May	7 90 7 67	7 90 7 67	7 85 7 65	7 85 7 65	7 87 7 65	
Jan May	6 55 6 62	6 55 6 62	6 47 6 57	6 47 6 60	6 52-8 6 57-6	

The New York Produce Market.

New York, January 2.—Flour—Dull and barely steady. Wheat—Receipts 31,400 bushels; sales 415,000 bushels; options No. 2 red weak and lower on local selling; February 676674c, March 684,668%c, May 707,6715-16c. Rye—Nominal. Corn—Receipts 605,800 bushels; sales 220,000 bushels; options No. 2 dull and barely steady; January 426424c, February 42%c, May 447,644%c Oats—Receipts 165,800 bushels; sales 10,000 bushels; options No. 2 dull and weaker, May 34%635½c, track white State and Western 356 40c. Beef — Dull; iamily \$14.00614.50. extra mess \$2.50. Pork—Dull; new mess \$18.75614.50, iamily \$15.00615.50, short clear \$15.50615.00. I ard—Dull; prime Western steam 8.50c asked. Butter—Receipts 7,853 packages; market weak and lower; State dairy 18625c, Western do 176 21c, State creamery 22 68c, Western 20627½c, Eigins 27½c, Cheese—Receipts 418 packages; market quiet but firm; State large, 9611½c, snall 10%6 12%c, part skimmed 4½62½c full skims 3c. Eggs—Very dull; western 22624c, southern 23624c. Sugar—Raw, fair refining 2½c, centringal (96° test) 2½c; refined, market lower and quiet; cranshed. 4 9-16c, powdered 4 1-16c, granulated 3 18-16c, Petroleum—Quiet; all ports 5, 10 and 15c. Coffee—Firm; No. 7, 18%c. Spirits Turpentine,—Steady at 22%630c. Molasses—Dull; New Orleans 32638c. Rice—Dull. Freights—Dull. Resin—Steady; strained, common to good, \$1.27%613c. Tallow—Quiet; city hogsheads 5 1-16c, country 5 3-16c. Hay—Quiet. The New York Produce Market.

For Additional Markets see Second Page MRS. CLOUD'S FUNERAL.

Many People In Front of the House During the Services.

The funeral of Mrs. Olive A. Cloud took place at the house, 27 South Pine street, at 9 o'clock this morning. There were fully one thousand people gathered in front of the house at that hour. They were mostly women. The floral offerings were numerous. The crowd made many comments as the relatives of the unfortunate woman passed to the carriages. There were six carriages. Oran Cloud, the son, attracted much attention. The gossip went on incessantly while the arrangements were in progress. There was not much outward sign of sorrow anywhere. None of the relatives were weeping as they passed to the carriages. When the last carriage drove up to the door a weeping woman came out the back way. She had been employed by Mrs. Cloud for twelve years. She passed around the house, shutting the shutters. Then she, too, passed into the carriage, and the procession moved away. The crowd soon left, and the house was left alone once more. The burial took place at Bethel, the family cemetery of the Shaws. woman passed to the carriages. There

Utilizing Coal Dust.

Boston Herald.]
The value of the utilization of coal dust in The value of the utilization of coal dust in a compressed form for steam raising has now been demonstrated to be an industrial and commercial fact, and machinery has been contrived for producing the material in the best form for this purpose. The mechanism in which the coal blocks are made is self-contained and automatic in its action, consisting, as described, mainly of a steam-heated mixer and a circular vertical revolving mold plate, with charging, pressing and discharging rams.

The coal dust is first mixed with a combining powder, in the proportion of 96 per

The coal dust is first mixed with a com-bining powder, in the proportion of 96 per cent of coal to 4 per cent of powder—the nature of the latter not as yet being made public—and, the dry compound of coal and powder having been formed, it is delivered into a mixing chamber, where it is further incorporated in the presence of a iet of live steam, from the mixer the comis further incorporated in the presence of a jet of live steam; from the mixer the compound in a plastic condition is automatically fed to the molds in the vertical revolving plate, the molds being charged with a definite quantity under a suitable pressure. As the plate is revolved the charged mold is brought around to the pressing rams, which act on the back and front of the molded mass with a dead pressure of two tons per square inch, thus insuring perfect fons per square inch, thus insuring perfect bomogeneity. The coal block, or brick, now completed, is carried around to the de-livery ram, where it is pushed out of the mold on a table; they leave the machine in

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

ATTENDANT WOODS, WHO KILLED PATIENT BLOUNT, RELEASED.

Scramble For Office at Wabash-Swallowed Poison and Died-Release on Bond Denied - County Postoffice Plundered.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] RICHMOND, January 2.- James Woods who was sentenced to twenty-one years in the State prison for the killing of Lawyer Blount, of Muncie, who, at the time, was an inmate at the Eastern Insane Hospital here, is now a free man. The case attracted much attention throughout the State during the progress of the trial. Woods was an attendant at the hospital and had Blount under his care. Blount died very suddenly, and some weeks afterward James Hanna, a released in the effect that Woods. weeks afterward James Hanna, a released inmate, told a story to the effect that Woods kicked Blount to death. Subsequently an investigation brought to light the fact that the story of Hanna was true.

Mr. Woods was arrested at Logansport where he had gone, and a week's trial ended in a sentence to prison for the above stated time. He served two years and five months,

when his attorney's application for a new trial was granted. Woods was released on \$5,000 bond, and has since been in Richmond. It has been the opinion of many people that the crime of Woods was not as horrible as was pictured at the time, and Prose-cutor Starr thought that he had been sufficiently panished. To-day Starr nollied the case against Woods and to-morrow Woods will be married to Miss Bessie Kauffhan, a young lady of high character and who is held in high esteem by the entire community. The action of Prosecutor Starr is favored generally by citizens.

EXPLOSION OF POWDER. One Boy Permanently Blinded and Three Terribly Injured.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] BRAZIL, January 2.-Two sons of Hawkins Hawkins, respectively twelve and fourteen years old, together with Frank Hadley and Fred Phelps, of similar age, secured a can of powder to-day and took it to a grove or powder to-day and took it to a grove north of the city, where they proceeded to celebrate. In some way the can was acci-dentally exploded. Both of young Hadley's eyes were blown out, while the other boys were terribly burned and lacerated about the face, head and hands.

Scramble For Office at Wabash, (Special to The Indianapolis News.) WABASH, January 2.—There is a host of

Republican candidates out for the various county offices, a nomination in this county being equivalent to an election. Up to date the list includes twelve for sheriff, two for treasurer, three for auditor, four for clerk, two for prosecuting attorney, two for Representative, one for surveyor and one for coroner. The convention will probably not be held until June. In Chester township there were three candidates for county auditor, and last Saturday a primary election was held to determine which one should receive the undivided support of the town ship. Dr. D. Ginther received 319 votes, Frank Leonard 253, and J. A. Clevenger

A Handsome New Year's Gift, [Special to The Indianapolis News.]
WABASH, January 2.—William Moore, an

old resident of this county who came to Wabash in 1845 without a penny, and who has accumulated a large fortune, chiefly in land in Liberty township, where he resides, yesterday gaye a dinner to his five married daughters, and at the conclusion of the feast he distributed deeds, each for fityeight acres of land, with a good residence thereon, among his children.

Release On Bond Denied. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] KOKOMO, January 2.-Release on bond has been denied Mrs. Augusta Schmidt in the habeas corpus proceedings brought in the charge against her of having murdered Oscar Walton, in Cass county, October 20. Her trial has been set for January 30. The State is anxious to proceed. The defense gave notice that they would probably file a motion; is anneal to worrow.

Summary Vengeance Threatened [Special to The Indianapolis News.] MUNCIE, January 2.—Two tramps last night robbed a Belgium glass-blower near the Maring, Hart & Co.'s glass-works. The culprits were caught by enraged Belgiums, who marched them to the glass-works with the avowed purpose of ducking them in the big tank of molten glass. The officers time to save the strangers from

arrived in time horrible death. Killed in a Runaway Accident. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] LOGANSPORT, January 2.-Frank Howell and his neck broken last night, while on his way to a New Year's party, a fractious orse that he was driving running away and throwing him down a steep embank-ment. He was not found for several hours, Howell was a widower, forty years old. He leaves three children.

Country Postoffice Plundered. Special to The Indianapolis News. CRAWFODESVILLE, January 2.- The po lice arrested two tramps this morning and found them loaded with the spoils of a recent robbery, consisting of money and articles evidently taken from a country postoffice. They registered as William Gorman and James Wilson.

Swallowed Poison and Died. [Special to The Indianapolis News.]
PORTLAND, January 2.—Florence Day, fifteen years old, living near Balbee, yes terday evening said good-by to her parents and went to the home of her sister, where she took a dose of rough on rats. She died this morning. No cause was assigned.

The Decatur Journal Sold. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] WABASH, January 2.-J. W. Porter, owner of the Decatur Journal, the Republican organ of Adams county, has transferred the plant to Messrs. Tenbrook & Cope, of Ewing, Ill., and will go into other busin

Insane From the Grip. [Special to The Indianapolis News.]
BRAZIL, January 2.—Paris Beggarstaff, a prominent young man of this city, was toadjudged insane. He was seized of the grip a few days ago, which deprived him of

A Burgiary at Selma [Special to The Indianapolis News.]

MUNCIE, January 2.—J. N. Orr's general store at Selme was plundered by burglars last night. Several hundred dollars' worth of property was carried off. Kicked to Death.

Special to The Indianapolis News.1 MOORES HILL, January 2.-Farmer Win thaus, an old German settler of South Hogan, was kicked to death by his horse. General State News. John Hamilton, of Muncie, is in an darming condition due to paralysis. Jefferson Howard, a well-known citizen of

Jeffersonville, was found dead in bed.
Philip Wilhelm, postmaster of Seymour,
has been succeeded by George D. Price. Th Jefferson county grand jury is invest, sting a recent prize-fight at Madison.

Bailey & Gleckner, booksellers and stationers of Marion, have been closed by cred-

The Jackson Buggy Company of Colum-ous has closed down, due to the assignment of Hege & Co. It will be midsummer before the work of building the big bridge at Jeffersonvil

James Devore, of Shawnee Mound, whose death is reported, was eighty-two years old and a pioneer of that action.

The Rev. D. Van Dyke, pastor of the Sec-ond Presbyterian church, of New Albany, for several years, has tendered his resignation.

He has been appointed one of the State evangelists by the synodical committee, and it is possible that he will remove from New

The Westfield Patriot, started over two years ago by Charles Scott, has abandoned further struggle for existence.

Albert Smith, of Shelbyville, has gone insense drawns.

sane, due to over-study of the Bibls. He was ambitlous to become a minister. Harry Armstrong, fourteen years old, was attacked by a stallion owned by John Bogeman and terribly bitten about the face. T. J. Bridewell, merchant of Brazil, hi

made an assignment. By agreement Wm. H. Curry was chosen to wind up the business. Harry Evans, of Pittsburg, is at Terre Haute trying to get on a fight-to-finish with Kid Lloyd, Kid McCarthey or Sam Farmer, Russell Davidson, sixteen years old, son of S. N. Davidson, of Jefferson, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunt-

The Farmland Gun Club held its annual oot yesterday, using blue rocks. M. W Diggs

Richard McGriff, of Deerfield, and John

McGriff, of Geneva, claim to be the oldest pair of twins in the country. They are in their ninetieth year.

ville, to-day, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Mesker have reared an interesting family of children, one of whom is a minister.

of Roanoke with a flourish, exhibiting re-volvers and threatening to rob the stores. They were disarmed, deprived of their horse and buggy and driven out by the exasperated Levi Toll, a farmer near Forest, under-

took to chastise both his boys at once, using a club. The lads double-teamed and he was badly knocked out. He was then arrested and taken to Frankfort, where he was committed to jail for thirty days.

The report is revived that during Senator Brice's recent visit to the gas belt he close a lease on 15,000 acres of gas land in Madiso

Delaware, Jay and Blackford counties, to in crease the supply to Lima and other cities. A sixteen-inch main will be laid. George Knotts, of Sullivan county, bought a farm to which his wife relused to move un-less he bought her a gold watch. Mr. Knotts bought the watch and then Mrs. Knotts de-manded a time buggy. This was too much, and he committed suicide by taking morphine.

In the settlement which ex-Treasurer Vurpillat made with the commissioners of Pulaski county, in which he refunded \$941.50, collected as interest on private money advanced, there was no intentional wrong-doing on the part of Mr. Vurpillat, and this fact is acknowledged by the commissioners.

The death of Colonel Zollinger le aves

acant the office of mayor of Ft. Wayne, and the City Council will meet on Thursday evening of this week to elect a successor. The candidates are Messrs. Sherer and Michaels candidates are Messrs. Sherer and Michaels, both Democratic members of that body. The Republican members will cast a compliment-ary vote for Colonel Oakley. It was sent out over the wire from Ft.

It was sent out over the wire from Ft. Wayne that Congressman McNagny would recommend the appointment of Martin V. Spencer as pension agent, but yesterday afternoon Maj. John H. Ronan and Capt. Charles E. Reece, of that city, ejected themselves into the race. Numerous telegrams are reported to have been sent to Washington in their behalf. William H. Grimm, of Ft. Wayne, ar-

rested as a bigamist and transferred to Brook-lyn, N. Y., for trial, confesses to three mar-riages, but claims legal divorce in two. His first wife was Miss Sarah L. Sprague, of Dana. Ten years later he married Miss Lillian Whittaker, of Quincy, Ill., and more recently he married Mrs. Mary Turnbull, a pretty widow of Brooklyn, N. Y. The ill feeling between George W. Patch-

ell, editor of the Union City Times, and Post-master Schuykill, culminated yesterday in Mr. Patchell entered the mailing department Mr. Patchell entered the mailing department of the postoffice, where he indulged in a wordy warfare with the postmaster, which culminated in one or more blows being struck. The postmaster claims that Patchell called him a man to anything like subjection. When liar. The employes seized the editor, and the postmaster will ask the Federal authorities to osecute Patchell because he entered a forbidden part of the postoffice and interfered with the transaction of business.

George Kohler, of Peru, has been taken to Toledo, O., to answer a charge of murder. On the 20th of December, 1884, Mrs. Gottlieb Stahl, of that city, who kept a saloon, was murdered and robbed of \$1,100, and a reward of \$2,000 was offered for the arrest and conviction of her murderer. Yesterday Mrs. George Kohler telegraphed to the police superintendent of Toledo, wanting to know if the reward still held good, and receiving an affirm-ative reply, she accused her divorced husband, George Kohler. Mrs. Kohler admits that revenge and the prospective reward induced her to betray Mr. Kohler, who was a huckster in Toledo at the time of the murder. The ac cused says that he will have no difficulty in establishing his innocence.

Twenty-three years ago a brother of Mrs. George Kuertl, of Porter county, started on a visit to the Faderland, and en route to New York, he was killed in a railway accident. The night of his death Mrs. Kuertl awoke with a scream, saying that her brother had appeared to her in a dream, bleeding and ghastly, and had told her of his death by accident. She was completely prostrated, and her condition did not improve for some time after confirma-tion of the accident had been received. After a time she recovered her physical strength, but she had lost the power of speech. Night before last her husband was awakened by a before fast her husband was awarened by a scream, and he was astonished to hear his wife calling him by name. Strange as it seems, her speech had returned as abruptly as it went away. Although she has no control over her voice in pitch or compass, she is now talking as freely as in her younger days.

There is a decided flutter at Mudison over There is a decided flutter at Mudison over Judge Friedley's instructions to the Jefferson county grand jury, in which the jurors were sternly directed to make inquiry concerning a prize-fight alleged to have been held in Odd Fellows' Hall, at Madison, on the night of December 9, in which William Stapp, a local thumper, was knocked out by Fred Essler, of Lawrenceburg. It is claimed that Sheriff Christian Kohl was present, and that he made a speech, saying "Gentlemen, we are here to-night to see a fight between Fred Essler and our nigger scrapper, Bill Stapp. I am and our nigger scrapper, Bill Stapp. I am going to preside and see that the nigger gets fair play, and the first one of you that tries to interfere is going to get hurt." Among the spectators were several city officials, in cluding members of the Council, the police superintendent and court bailiffs. Stapp knocked out in the fourth round, but claimed that he would have fallen outside the ropes in the second round had not the sheriff caught him in his arms, and protected him with a drawn revolver. All of the accused are said to be Republicans, and so, also, is the court which has ordered the inquiry.

A Bad Smash Up. LAWRENCE, Kas., January 2.-A Rock Island freight train crashed into the rear of a Union Pacific freight ten miles east of Lawrence this morning. The Union Pacific caboose and a passenger coach, a car-load of lumber and a car-load of hogs were burned. Five men on the same train were hurt, and the conductor and one passenger on the Union Pacific train are missing. The Rock Island engine was smashed and after-ward caught fire, but no further damage was done to that train.

"Plunger" Walton's Assignment NEW YORK, January 2.—Francis Theodore Walton, known as "Plunger Walton," lessee of the Grand Hotel, at No. 1234 Broadway, made an assignment to Charles L. Walton, with preferences amounting to \$200,000. Poor business caused the failure.

Commence the New Year

By cutting out the Stoddard Portfolio compon on 5th page of to-day's NEWS. This is a very valuable art collection, and is practically given away by this paper. There will be sixteen art series. Commence to-day and cut coupons for Series 7. You can get the back numbers by calling at THE NEWS office.

DESPERATE ANARCHIST.

SALVADOR FRANCH, WHEN AR-RESTED, TRIED TO SUICIDE.

He Is the Leader of the Spanish Ansome of His Crimes—Fought

MADRID, January 2 .- One of the most sensational arrests ever made in connection with the anarchists' conspiracies was ac-

with the anarchists' conspiracies was accomplished yesterday at Saragossa. The police have for some time past had the majority of the rank and file of the anarchists in custody, but the more dangerous leaders have, in several cases, succeeded in cluding the officers. Among these anarchists still at large and very much wanted by the authorities was a notorious and excessively violent and dangerous man known as Salvador Franch. This man, strongly suspected of being contheir ninetieth year.

A convocation of the central deanery of the Prytestant Episcopal church of Indiana will be held at Richmond, beginning on the 18th inst. and lasting two days.

L. Harvey Slagle, of Ft. Wayne, who was sand-bagged by robbers, and while down was kicked in the stomach, is dead of his injuries. He was a railway engineer and a Mason.

William Carter, who settled on a farm near Staunton in 1829, died a few days ago on the home place. One of his peculiarities was he would never take medicine prescribed by a physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mesker, of Evansville, to-day, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Mesker have reared an interesting family of children, one of whom is a minuster.

Two drunken strangers entered the town of Roanoke with a flourish, exhibiting revolvers and threatening to rob the stores.

Interior and excessively violent and dangerous man known as Salvador Franch. This man, strongly suspected of being concerned in the Liego Theater dynamite bombourtage, vanished from Barcelona limmediately after the crime was committed, and all efforts to find him proved fruitless. Although the police frequently came upon his trails, Franch seemed to be kept well informed as to the movements of his pursuers, and irequently escaped when they were about to place hunds on him. This series of almost miraculous escape impressed the police with the belief that the anarchists some of the most secret movements and plans of the authorities. The result was a searching and thogough investigation, and several members of the Barcelona secret police were arrested and sent to join the anarchist gangs awaiting transportation to the penal settlements.

al settlements.

ELUDED THE OFFICERS. After this cleansing of the Barcelona secret police force, the authorities found themselves much strengthened, and arrest after arrest of important anarchists was made, but Franch still remained at large, though the police were more anxious to capture him than any other, for he was known to

him than any other, for he was known to a be man capable of carrying out any terrible plot which might be determined upon, and in every way a leader among the leaders of the anarchist conspiracy.

It was known, for instance, that he had planned and almost succeeded in executing an attempt to blow up a portion of the prison at Barcelona, where the majority of the anarchists of that city were confined. The plot was nipped in the bud by the police, who arrested a number of the conspirators, though Franch succeeded in making one of his usually very clever escapes.

making one of his usually very clever escapes.

By dint of hard work, and by keeping continually, night and day, on the trail of the anarchist leader, Franch was finally located again vesterday in a house situated in a quiet and highly respectable quarter of Saragossa. The police made the most careful and thorough preparations to capture the long wanted anarchist. A strong force of policeman in plain clothes was during the day, a few at a time, distributed so as to gradually surround the house, and, in addition, as the hour for making the attempted capture drew near, a detachment of police in uniform was sent to the spot.

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE. A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

Slowly but surely the net was closed; the police entered the house unobserved, and a number of the most daring of the officers suddenly burst in the door of the room occupied by Franch, and, revolver in hand occupied by Franch, and, revolver in hand, dashed into the apartment and called upon the anarchist to surrender, at the same time covering him with their pistols. Franch, though taken by surprise, drew a pistol, and was upon the point of killing the leader of the police, when he rapidly changed his mind, and, turning the pistol toward his own right side, he shot himself beneath the arm. This movement, however, had been noticed by the police and they grappled with him in time to prevent him from killing himself. Although the bullet which he fired into his side penetrated his chest, it came out again three inches from the spot where it entered his chest. A terrible struggle between the policemen and man to anything like subjection. When this was accomplished, the policemen began to search their captive, believing him to be too weak from loss of blood to make any further effort to take his life. In this, however, they were mistaken for Franch, watching his opportunity, suddenly drew a tiny phial of poison from a secret pocket and before the police could prevent him, he had placed it to his lips. This movement was noticed by the police who were searching him and they succeeded in knocking the bottle of poison from his mouth, the prisoner shouting and cursing loudly his captors.

loudly his captors. A CONFESSED ANARCHIST. When taken before the magistrate, the behavior of the prisoner was desperately violent. He struggled with his captors and continued his anarchist threats and curses and loudly avowed his complicity in

the Liceo Theater ourrage, expressing fiend

the Liceo Theater ourrage, expressing fiend ish regret that more people were not killed, and that he was not able to carry out further and more bloody outrages.

This seemed to be the prisoner's only regret as he cursed and swore, claiming that the existing state of society must be destroyed, even if the people had to wade in blood in order to do so. After his preliminary examination before the magistrate, he was placed in the doctors' hands, and almost immediately reduced to a state of insensibility in order that efforts might be made to save his life in the interests of justice. The examination of the doctors showed that his wounds were more dangerous than at first supposed, though it is believed that they will succeed in saving his life. As soon as Franch is able to be moved, he will be conveyed under a strong escort to Barcelone where his tried will take.

be conveyed under a strong escort to Barce-lona, where his trial will take place upon several charges, first of which will be his several charges, first of which will be h complicity, already confessed, in the Lice

Theater outrage. Anarchists Arrested in Paris. Paris, January 2.-Two anarchists, Wag ner and Lassalace, known as being promi-nent among their class of agitators, were arrested here to-day:

A WOMAN'S SAD HISTORY. Educated and Once Weulthy, She Dies a Common Drunkard.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Born of wealthy parents in Scotland, educated in a London school, a teacher of repute in England and the Isle of Man, a linguist, an artist and a musician of no mean ability, a homeless wanderer in New York, a victim of rum, died alone on a sand heap on a pier at the

foot of East Fiftieth street.

This, in brief, is the history of a woman who has been known in this city as Mrs. Flora Northrup. Her body was discovered at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning by policeman Masson, of the East Fifty-first-street police station. She was reclining on a sand heap and wrapped about her was a well-worn Paisley shawl of rich material. Her dress was of blue serge, and about the throat was a lace scarf. The underclothing was neat, but not costly. A black hat, laced shoes and black stockings completed the attire. By her side was a small russet bag, and in it was a pair of buff-colored kid gloves and a pair of steel rimmed eye-glasses. Dissipation had who has been known in this city as Mrs. pair of bill-colored and a pair of steel rimmed eye-glasses. Dissipation had left deep lines on the woman's face. She had short iron-gray hair, slightly inclined to curl, gray eyes and regular features. At



least they would have been regular bruise on the left cheek had cause colored swelling on that side of h There was a gash on the upper lip left side also which cut entirely thro

lip.

At first the police were inclined to think that the woman might have met with foul play, but the position of the body, and the absence of any evidences of a struggle caused them to abandon the idea. The cut and bruises, it was decided had been oo casioned by a fall, and the woman had crawled to the sand heap to be out of the way of the police and avoid arrest for vagrancy.

crawled to the sand heap to be out of the way of the police and avoid arrest for vagrancy.

Mrs. Northrap's maiden name was Mary MacDonald. She was an only daughter and ber father was wealthy. She was educated in a London university, and had been twice married. Her first marriage was to a Russian Count, who spent his money and then deserted her. After her parents' death she went to Castleton, on the Isle of Man, and became a teacher in the Royal School for officers' daughters. She spoke five languages and was especially proficient in French. She was eventually made principal of the school.

She was obliged to leave the school eight years ago because of her fondness for liquor. She then came to New York and gave lessons in painting and music until dissipation caused her to lose all her pupils. Then she became an outcast and a wanderer. Of late years she has lived with a man called "Captain" Clark.

Her acquaintance with Clark lasted until about two months ago, when he tired of it and tried to rid himself of her presence. She drifted away, and no more was seen of her until near midnight Sunday, when, as he sat in his room, she suddenly appeared before him, her face white and drawn, and her cheeks sunken from starvation.

"Give me a few cents, for the love of God," she gasped, "Pm starving."

"I've nothing for you; get out," was Clark's response.

She turned without another word and

"I've nothing for you; get out," was Clark's response.

She turned without another word and walked out of the house, and through the rain, wind, and snow struggled on until she gave way and sank down to die.

BYNUM'S ALLEGED STATEMENT. An Admission He Is Said To Have Made to the Potters.

[Trenton (N. J.) Dispatch New York Tribune.] A committee of manufacturing potters recently went to Washington to induce the ways and means committee to restore some of the disastrous reductions in the proposed tariff on crockery. The delegation was turned over to Congressman Bynum, one of the prominent members of the ways and means committee. Mr. Bynum was told how the pottery industry would suffer if the tariff was cut as intended. only way in which we can continue in business," said the spokesman for the delegation, "is by reducing the wages of our workingmen to a pitiful point, in order our workingmen to a pitiful point, in order to compete with foreign manufacturers. The trade is already anticipating what will happen. Foreign producers, we can well suppose, will even increase the paltry wages of their employes in order to get out the ware to supply the tremendous business that will come to them. Don't you see how it will affect the workingman in this coun-try!"

Bynum's face lightened up with a smile, and he replied:
"Well, you fellows will be just as well off. The increase in wages on the other side will be offset by the decrease the other side will be offset by the decrease in wages in your establishments. You can then compete all right and make money."

Quick as a flash one of the delegation turned to the Congressman, and said: "Do you mean to say, Mr. Bynum, that the object of the Wilson bill is to increase wages in Great Britain and other countries and reduce wages in the United States?"

"That's it" answered Bynum.

"That's k." answered Bynum.
The next minute he understood what a fatal admission he had made. He bit his lip, and then said he trusted the delegation would consider his remarks as strictly confidential.

The above story came directly from the lips of a leading potter of this city.

The Helfrich Lumber and Manufacturing Company of Evansville was incorporated to-day with \$150,000 capital. The Wells-Yeager Best Company of Lafayette was also incor-porated, with \$10,000 capital.

I AM SO HAPPY 3 BOTTLES S.S.S. Relieved me of a severe Blood trouble

It has also caused my hair to grow out again, as it had been falling out by the handful. After trying many physicians in vain, I am so happy to find a cure in S.S.S. O. H. ELBERT, Galveston, Tex. S CURES By forcing out germs of discase and the poison as well.

This entirely vegetable and harmless.

Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

********* CONVERT your Buggy, Express Wagon into a Sleigh at Small Cost. We make only one style and size which is adjustable to fit any ordinary pleasure or business vehicle. ALL STEEL, no malizable iron.



the Rocky Mountains for \$8.50 CASH, which is one-half the price of any competing attachment, or will ship C. O. D. on receipt of \$2.50 to cover charges. PIONEER MFG. CO., Colum donnersonsess

BEAUTY IS QUEEN.



World Renow

Auction sales every Wednes day and Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock

ACME MILLING COMPANY

Amusements To-Night.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Cosgrove and rant's Comedy Company in "The Dazzler." ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE—Charles A. ardner in "The Prize-Winner." PARK THEATER—Wilbur Opera Company

EMPIRE THEATER-Rose Hill English TOMLINSON HALL-Concert Patti, as-

AMUSEMENTS LAST NIGHT.

"The Bazzler" at the Grand-At En glish's, the Park and the Empire. At the Grand Opera House yesterday afternoon Cosgrove & Grant's Comedy Company began an engagement of five perform ances in a musical farce, "The Dazzler." ons-Miss Lewis, Mr. Ott and Mr. Miss Lewis, a pretty and petite brunette, by her spirit and vivacity, kept several rather tedious dialogues from dragging, and infused life into the dragging, and infused life into the later scenes between herself and Mr. Miller, which at first showed a become heavy. Mr. Ott is a comedian of unusual powers. With a "make-up" that accentuates the natural gravity of his face, and a voice whose tone seems to indicate a sort of hidden, and repressed he tells the jokes and stories that come in his part with a humor that is irresistible. His eccentricities are very marked, and are His eccentricities are very marked, and are the most potent element in his fund of amusement. The principal song of the en-tertainment, "He Wore a Worried Look," as

tertainment, "He Wore a Worried Look," as sung by Mr. Ott, is one of the best comic songs heard here in a long time.

Mr. Hart, besides contributing some of the best features of the performance in the first two acts, sang, in the third, a bass solo which was heartily applauded. He has a remarkably robust voice, and one of good quality. In the latter respect it would be improved if he refrained from forcing it, as he apparently did to a certain extent yesterday. Of the other members of the company, Miss Wilmuth-Curran deserves mention for the daintiness of her appearance, and her taste in costuming. She has not much to say or do, but, nevertheless, added greatly to the ensemble whenever on the stage. The performance pleased two rather small andiences yesterday.

"The Prize-Winner" At English's. Charles A. Gardner appeared at English's Opera House last night before a large audince in his new comedy-drama, "The Prize-Winner." There was also a matinee performance to a crowded house. Mr. Gardner is rapidly taking rank as one of the best German dislect comedians in the country, and the nearest in merit to the late "Fritz" Emmett so far developed. Like the lamented Emmett, he has a fondness for children, dogs and music, and every year he brings a new song, the melody of which lingers long after his departure. This year he introduces "Apple Bloasems," a companion piece to "The Lilacs," with which his name is so pleasantly associated. He also has another new song, "The Butterfly." Throughout the play there are a number of character songs, in which he is assisted by a number of German singers. Like previous plays in which Mr. Gardner delights, there are are a number of yodling choruses, which are rep-Winner." There was also a matinee per-Mr. Gardner delights, there are are a number of yodling choruses, which are rendered spiritedly. The scenes are laid in the picturesque Tyrolean regions, with their mountain hights, beautiful valleys, running streams and beautiful landscapes. In the second act a Turners' picnic is introduced. The play will be repeated to-night and to-morrow. At the matiace to-morrow a copy of Mr. Gardner's new song, "Apple Blossoms," will be given to each lady in the audience.

Park Theater-Wilbur Opera Company. The Wilbur Opera Company, which began its annual engagement at the Park Theater resterday, attracted two audiences that its annual engagement at the Park Theater yesterday, attracted two audiences that filled the theater, while many people could not get in. At the matinee "The Vagabonds," a version of "Erminie," was given, and at night "The Grand Duchess." Tho company is stronger and better equipped than last season. Miss Susie Kirwin, who is well liked by patrons of the Park; Mr. W. H. Kohnle, of this city, who has decided talent in comedy lines; Eloise Mortimen, Mr. E. A. Clark and Mr. J. E. Conly, are still the principals of the company. In "The Vagabonds" several much applauded features were introduced, notably a rather dazzling grand march, the songs of all nations, and other special musical selections not in the opers. The chorus is well drilled and the costumes worn are new and pretty. To-night "Indiana" will be given, and to-morrow, at both performances, "The Merry War." There is a large advance sale of seats for the week, as this organization is held in high regard at the Park. Such features are introduced in the operas it gives as to make their performances entertaining. Yesterday Miss Kirwin and Mr. Kohnle seemed to be the particular favorites with the audiences, which were disposed to be enthusiastic.

Rose Hill English Folly Company. The Rose Hill English Folly Company at the Empire Theater, boasts of a welldrilled chorus, handsome costuming, much attention to scenic effects, and several good specialty people. The comedians are Mor-ton and Echoff. The Washburn sisters specialty people. The comedians are morton and Echoff. The Washburn sisters have the leading burlesque roles. The feature of the show is the "Fakir's Daughter," a burlesque, with which the performance concludes. A number of new leatures are introduced therein, among them the French quadrille dancers. The principal characters in the burlesque are taken by Charles Barton, who has some celebrity as a comedian, and Lillian and Blanche Washburn. In the specialty line, the instrumental music by Morton and Echoff, the dancing by the Vedder sisters, and the aerial performance by Holland won the hearttest appreciation. The first part of the program introduces the entire company in a musical piece, in which the chorus is heard to advantage. A charm was the rapidity with which the numbers succeeded one another no opportunity being given for thresome encores. The house at the alternoon performance yesterday was overcrowded, and nearly every seat was taken last night. Two performances will be given daily throughout the week.

"Martha," As Sung By Parti. "Martha," of which Patti and her support will sing the second act to-night, is an port will sing the second act to-night, is an opera in three acts, by Flotow. The story is as follows: Lady Harriet, tired of her life at the court of Queen Anne, of England, visits the Servants' Fair at Richmond in the disguise of a servant girl in search of empoyment. She is accompanied by her maid Nancy and by Sir Tristan, a cousin and an admirer, rather advanced in years, who also dresses appropriately for the adventure. At the fair they meet two young farmers, Lionel and Plunkett, foster-brothers, who are looking for some one to take charge of their farm-house in place of Plunkett's mother, who has recently died. They are struck with the appearance of Lady Harriet and Nancy and propose to engage them. In a with the appearance of Lady Harriet and Nancy and propose to engage them. In a spirit of Tun the offer is accepted and a sum of money is paid over to bind the bargain. At the close of the fair, Lady Harriet and Nancy, not knowing that by accepting the money they are bound in law to serve, start to return home, but are detained by the young larmers, who insist on the fulfillment of the contract. Tristan's interference is useless, and the two women are taken off, greatly against their will.

In the second act, there is a scene at the farm-house, in which Nancy and her mistress refuse to perform the domestic duties of their position. They also refuse to explain their unwillingness, as Lady Harriet, who has given her name as Murtha), fears her adventure will be misunderstood. While the farmers are overcome with amazement, Tristan who has followed the party, assists his cousin and her maid to escape from the kitchen door.

They are no sooner gone than both Lionel

n the kitchen door.

hey are no sooner gone than both Lionel
Plunkett discover themselves violently
leve with Harriet and Nancy respecty, whom they subsequently see with a
ret hunting party. It turns out that
nel is the only son of the Earl of Derby,
whose estates and title he succeeds.

the his happy union to the mischiefing flarriet and Plunkett's marriage to

ney, the opers ends. y, the opera ends.

The first of a series of four lectures will be given to-morrow night in Plymouth

church by Narasimha Charga, a Brahmin priest. Charga was a delegate to the Par-liament of Religions at the World's Fair this summer. His subject will be "The Religions of India."

TWO DEAD, TWO DYING. Tragedy That Has Caused Much Mystery at Independence, Kas.

INDEPENDENCE, Kas., January 2. - A horrible discovery was made yesterday morning when Al Brown, son-in-law of George W. Read, manager of the Lang-Beil Lumber Company, broke into the home of the latter and found Mr. Read, clad only in the latter and found Mr. Read, clad only in his night clothes, sitting dead in a chair before a hot stove fed by natural gas, his body in an advanced stage of decomposition; Edith Scott, a domestic of the family, lying dead on the floor of her room, and Mrs. Read and her five-year-old son in bed, the boy dying and the mother unconscious. The tragedy is shrouded in mystery. Many theories are current as to the cause, one being asphyxiation, another accidental poisoning, and another foul play.

An autopsy was held last night, and the physicians decided that the family had been poisoned by strychmine, which had probably got into their food. Mrs. Read is still unconscious, and the doctors still have some hope of her recovery, but the boy will probably not live.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

Fault in the Management of Some of Them Pointed Out.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: I am constrained not only to sanction and emphasize what you said about the principles which should govern the conducting of building and loan associations, in an editorial article last week, but also to call attention to some other loose practices, which are sure to cause considerable losses sooner or later, unless abandoned. The first one is the selection of men for loral advisors who are grossly of men for legal advisers who are grossly

incompetent.

I have had men who had been chosen attorneys for associations in thrifty towns, seek my assistance in filling out the seek my assistance in filling out the blanks in practical forms already prepared for applications, bonds, mortgages, etc., not knowing enough to insert the proper amount, name or date in the space left for that purpose. I know several such associations in this county which have for their attorneys men who never studied even the elementary principles of law, and would no more attempt to conduct a real estate trial in court than they would try to construct a steamship of approved modern pattern; men who do not even pretend to be la vyers.

It does seem a sange that men who would trust only the best legal talent when their individual interests are threatened will commit large funds or corporations, whose servants they are, to the keeping of those who they must know are incompetent, and trust implicitly their opinion as to the validity of the title to thousands of acres or valuable land as security for loans.

Another mistake is for the board of directors to attempt to pass upon the titles from their personal knowledge or the persons who have claimed and occupied the premises, thereby dispensing with the required abstract and examination. I know one association that is now floating two series, collecting dues and making loans, and not an abstract has been examined nor title certified within the last sixteen months.

That these are questions with which no one but a lawyer—and—a good lawyer at that—is competent to deal, is so clear that it will not be disputed by any man who knows anything about the difficulty and uncertainty arising out of complex factors which go to make up the average legal title to real estate. Some of the fruits of such mismanagement may never be known until the period arrives for dissolublanks in practical forms already prepared for applications, bonds, mortgages, etc., not

the average legal title to real estate. Some of the fruits of such mismanagement may never be known until the period arrives for dissolu-tion, when the worthless paper and imper ect titles will be seriously manifest to the aston-ished shareholders.

There is one more phase of mismanagement There is one more phase of mismanagement, which the honest investor would do well to avoid. This is found in the organization conceived in the brain of a class who seek to turn everything to their own financial gain. I know of an association that paid its secretary 89 a week from the issuing of its second series. I am informed that this same association now pays its secretary 859 per week, and is floating five small series. If the other officers are paid in proportion, the expense account must make large reductions in the earnings.

There are numbers of thoroughly competent men who would be glad to get the place at \$10.

Crawfordsville, January 1, 1594.

About That \$5,000.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

The citizens of Indianapolis Con.mend The News for its exposition of Fortune, Lilly and the Commercial Club. These gentlemen have proven themselves unworthy of public confidence. They have shown to the public and to the whole world that they are men unfit to control public money. The citizens who contributed money for the G. A. R. Encampment expected it to be expended for that purpose, else not expended at all. The course pursued by Fortune and Lilly is harmful to this community, for in the tuture when called upon to contribute for a like purpose, the citizens will be airfuld that Mr. Fortune will desire to "earn" another \$5.000. Mr. Fortune calls it "earnings," but there is a legal term applied to the appropriation of money that does not belong to one which has a 'ar less pleasant sound. The prevailing sentiment of this community is that the courts ought to have an opportunity to decide which term is the more appropriate.

The public believes that Mr. Fortune has no About That \$5,000.

opportunity to decide which term is the more appropriate.

The public believes that Mr. Fortune has no right to the \$5,000. It did not belong to Mr. Lilly, was not his to give, and when he gave it to Mr. Fortune he gave what did not belong to him. The public regard this question as one of immediate and pressing importance. Nine hundred and minety-nine people out of every thousand here in the city condemn Fortune, Lilly and the Commercial Club for diverting this money from its proper channel. They note with approval that The News has, from time to time, warned Mr. Fortune to make restitution. This he has utterly failed and still re uses to do. The public regards his refusal and failure of restitution as utterly wrong, and believes the courts would entertain a like opinion.

The Barber Shop Naisance. The Barber Shep Nuisauce.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

One of the most friendless individuals in the world is the sellow who founges around town all week and then drops in at the parber shop on Saturday night, when the shop is full and when seople are all in a hurry, and asks for a nair cut. Instead of loading around the corner store talking politics and spitting tobacco juice all over the floor, such people would improve their time a little by getting their locks amputated. If the time which these people consume, which really does not belong to them, but to busy men, were to be valued at the rate of 10 cents an hour, or in other words, a dollar a day of ten hours, and the proceeds the rate of 10 cents an nour, or in other words, a dollar a day of ten hours, and the proceeds used for the betterment of country highways, the United States would soon have the best country roads in the world. Don't get your hair cut on Saturday night. It takes up too much time that don't belong to you. H. B.

Saloon Law Violaters. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

The remedy that should be applied to violators of our liquor law is within the reach of the people, and should be speedily applied. It is simply to prohoit the county commissioners from granting a license to any one who has violated the law in the past. If this can not be done under the present law, our next Legislature should be asked to so amend it. Allow he license to be issued to any one who does not prove to the satisfaction of the commissioners that his past record has been that o. a law-abiding citizen.

North Vernon, Ind. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News

The Explanation.

|Dundee Journal.] A tourist, while dining at a farm-house, was very much puzzled by the peculiar behavior of the dog, which kept barking and jumping round him. On asking the farmer's wife if this was his usual custom, she replied: "It's a' right, ve've jist got the dish it aye gets it's meat oot o'."

Commence the New Year
By cutting out the Stoddard Portfolio coupon on 5th page of to-day's News. This is a
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Worth a Cut Stubborn tendencies to digestive troubles in children will always Syield to a mild dose S Beecham's

OUR POETS.

Powerful Words and Noble Thoughts.

What One of the Foremost Ladies Thinks About It.

Henry W. Longfellow has said in one of his most popular poems that "All things come round to him who will but wait."

How true it certainly is that if one has but the patience to wait and struggle for that which we so much desire, the prize will surely be ours. It is not enough, how ever, to sit quietly down and remain inert, but if great results be accomplished you must possess untiring

At least one person appreciates the full significance of the great man's words. Miss S Cohen, of 554 South 6th street, Camden, N. J. has for months been waiting, longing and striving to regain that health without which life is at best but a dreary existence.

She has been constantly treating with different remedies and physicians but never once ost courage, for she had made up her mind that there was a remedy which would cure her and was determined to find it. She succeeded so well and is so filled with gratitude and thankfulness that she wishes the whole world could know of her wonderful cure.

The following is a letter written by her fo the public benefit: 'I suffered for ove. year with severe pains



my stomach. I was so rervous and weak that I could not hold a glass in my hand, and the Doctors pronounced it nervous prostration changed Ductors and found no relief. My riends advised me to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and after using four bottles I experienced a great change. I am now entirely cured and am anxious to recommend this valuable medicine to every one surfering from similar complaints. I hope it will do as much good to others as it has to

What more beautiful interpre ation of the beloved poet's remark than to be suddenly restored, after long suffering from pain, to a Have not all cause to thank Dr. Greene

who gave to the world this fountain of hope and health! Why indeed should any one suffer with such

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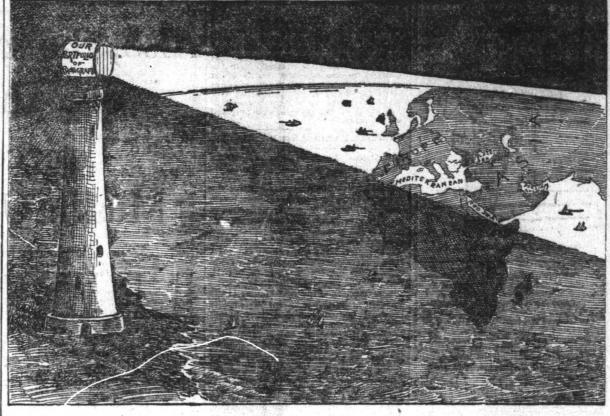
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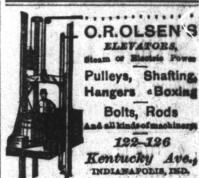
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COUNTERS.

SALOON-KEEPERS IN FAVOR OF ABOLISHING THEM.

How Men Eat and Drink For Five Cents-The Attraction of the Lunch Counter-Delicacies Offered and the Expense.

Many Indianapolis saloon-keepers are in favor of abolishing the free-lunch counter. They are beginning to feel that the man who spends 5 cents for beer and eats twenty-five cents' worth of free lunch has imposed on them long enough. There seems to be no doubt that a general movement in favor of the abolition of free lunches in saloons would meet with success. Saloon men say that the difficulty lies in getting such a movement started. One salcon can not afford to refuse to set free lunch unless all the drinking places in the same part of the city do likewise.



ONE BEER AND LUNCH AD LIB

For many years the institution known as free lunch has been a "department" in nearly all the salcoons in Indianapolis. Salcoon-keepers say that the "department" is always run at a "dead loss." The styles of free lunches in salcoons are as varied as the styles of dinner that one may get in the eating houses in the city, from the best hotal to a West End restaurant. In the salcons away from the heart of the city—in the manufacturing districts—the food set out for the man who buys a glass of beer is of the substantial sort. It is a matter of history here as well as elsewhere that a salcon soon springs up in the neighborhood after a factory has been started. The salcon man who prepares to catch trade in a manufacturing district never neglects to set a toothsome free lunch. It is the bait he puts out for the hungry workingmen. One will find on one end of the bar in a salcon in a manufacturing district a big platter on which there will be food enough to satisfy the hunger of many men. In some localities in the city it is the custom for many of the laboring men to get their noon-day lunch at one or more salcons in the neighborhood. All the man must do is to buy a glass of beer. The speading of the five-cent piece entitles him to partake of the free lunch. Persons who have given the subject of free lunches in salcons some attention say the greatest evil resulting from it is that men will fill ther stomachs attention say the greatest evil resulting from it is that men will fill ther stomachs on free lunch and neglect their families at home.

NO HURRY TO GO HOME. A saloon-keeper on the South Side said the other day that he had observed that a man who had drunk a glass of beer and eaten a free lunch was never in a hurry to get home. With his own appetite satisfied he forgot that his wife and children at home were hungry. "I am of the opinion that if the free lunches were abolished many men would provide better for their families," said this man. Recently it was



EATING HIS SUPPER.

he stepped h to a saloon after working hours and found there one of his employes making his supper on free lunch. The little girl of the workingman was at his side pulling at his coat, trying to persuade him to go home. "This man got his supper for five or ten cents," said the manufacturer, "and I have no doubt his wife and children went to bed hungry."

The free-lunch business has been made such a prominent feature in Indianapolis saloons that saloons must be on the lookout for good things to set before their customers or they will lose them. It is a well-known fact that many persons will patronize the saloon that sets the best free lunch. Many of the down-town saloons regularly put up placards announcing what their customers may expect to eat that evening or the following day. "Ox-tail soup" has recently been a great drawing card in some of the saloons. Two or three saloons have been making a specialty of "oyster cocktails."

THE EXPENSE NECESSARY. In some of the big saloons the expense of maintaining a free lunch runs up into the thousands of dollars annually. While the laborers in the factories are attracted to the outside saloons by the free lunch the night "rounders" are drawn to the big saloons down town by the delicacies that are set out.



OYSTERS WITH EACH DRINK.

The first-class free lunch in a fashionable saloon generally includes several articles from the following list: Beef tongue, leg of veal, leg of mutton, tenderloin of pork, sugar-cured ham, steamed oysters, Saratoga chips, olives, toasted bread, wafers, célery, and sardines. Many young men, it is said, are first drawn to the saloon at night by the inviting free lunches that are set. One can not eat unless he drinks.

The agitation among the saloon-keepers in favor of the abolition of the free lunch has been encouraged by the "hard times." The number of "free-lunchers." saloon-keepers sny, has almost doubled within the last few months. Many men who have not money with which to live decently have

been spending 5 cents here and there for beer, and then depending on free lunches for their meals. Many of these men are persons, too, it is said, who ought to take the little money they have home to their families.



Indianapolis is not the only city in which the saloon-keepers have indicated that they would like to dispense with the free lunch. In Pittsburg several years ago the saloon men decided to quit furnishing free lunch. The city government found that so much good came out of the movement on the part of the saloon-keepers that now a saloon-keeper must promise, before he can secure a license, that he will not set a free lunch. There is no legal restriction, the mayor of Pittsburg says, but it has come to be an unwritten law that a saloon-keeper must not set free lunch. The experience there has been that men who formerly were attracted to the saloon by the free lunch now provide better for their families, and that the saloons do as well financially as they did when they were compelled to give up a large per cent of their profits to the persons who prepared the free lunch for them.

PENNSYLVANIA AND VANDALIA The Annual Rumor Again In Circula-

tion-Wages - California Travel.

The story is started regularly about the first of every year that the Pennsylvani Company is about to secure possession of the Vandalia. It is known that the "Pensy" wants it bad enough, but President McKear had said many times that he will not sell and he is financially able to keep the road. It is a wonderful money-maker, and the Pennsylvania has long been tired of paying the heavy rentals required under its lease. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Vandalia property was held at Terre Haute Vandalia property was held at Terre Haute yesterday, and the fact that three prominent Pennsylvania Company men were elected directors has started the story again. The directors elected are W. R. McKeen, John G. Williams, D. W. Minshal and Herman Hulman, Sr., of Terre Haute; James McCrea, first vice-president of the Pennsylvania: J. F. Brooks, second vice-president and John E. Davidson. The Terre Haute & Logansport, a branch of the president and John E. Davidson, The Terre Haute & Logansport, a branch of the Yandalia, under a separate organization, elected the following directors: William R. McKeen, John G. Williams, George E. Farrington of Terre Haute, and James McCrea and John E. Davidson.

The Vandalia people are in the majority, and at the meeting next Friday the old officers will in all probability be re-elected, In local railroad circles it is believed that the Pennsylvania men have only a small

the Pennsylvania men have only a small holding of stock and were placed on the board of directors simply to give the other company a representation; that they will have little to say in the management of the

The California Travel. The opening of the fair in San Francisco has resulted in a reduction in California rates, and some of the lines are already charging competitors with "shading." The econd-class rate is lower than it ever has second-class rate is lower than it ever has been before. E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Big Four, is making a special effort to secure California business. The placing of a sleeper on the line between Indianapolis and St. Louis has resulted in a largely increased Western business. The Pennsylvania, Vandalia, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Lake Erie & Western and the New Moreon are all out & Western and the New Monon are all out

The Wage Question Again. The men on the Peoria, Decatur & Evans ville are asking for an increase of pay. They expected to have a conference with President Hopkins yesterday. He was called to New York, and the men will wait until his

Mr. Bronson at His Office. H. M. Bronson, assistant general passenger agent of the Big Four, was able to be at his office a short time yesterday. He has been confined to his house for nine weeks, but believes that he is now well on the road to

A Watch Company's Failure. COLUMBUS, O., January 2.—The Columbus Watch Company, one of the largest business enterprises in the city, last night passed into the hands of a receiver, as result of financial embarrassment, under which it has labored for some time.

The company's liabilities are \$250,000, as far as accurate information goes, and per-haps more than that amount. Ex-Mayor Philip H, Bruck was appointed receiver, with a bond of \$50,000. The assets of the company amount to several times its liabilities and the plant will be operated by the receiver for the benefit of the creditors.

"Lectures of the Brahman Delegate." Reserved course tickets for the lecture of Narasimba Charya for sale at Baldwin's music store. The city teachers can, by ap-plying at the office of Superintendent Jones, get reduced rates.

Best Wishes. A Happy New Year to you all, And likewise many more; Then choose aright and buy the WHITE For eighteen ninety-four. Received FIRST AWARDS AT

ati, 1838; Paris, 1898;! Chicago, 1898;!!!
Is not this Glory enough?
White Sewing Machine Co.,
New Salesroom, 96 N. Meridian st.
Adjusting & Shipping Dep't., 5 & 7
Wabash Ave.

WE take pleasure in returning thanks to our many customers for the liberal patronage given us during the past year, hoping to merit your con-tinued confidenced to the future, and wish you all a happy New Year and many pleasant returns of the day. WM. T. MARCY, 38 W. Washington st

You Wrong Your Pamily

If you do not give the Martinsville water a trial
in case you are suffering. It is the best blood
purifier known. Metzger & Co., role agents.
Telephono 407.

Frank Bird Transfer Company's Carriages to Crown Hill, \$2.50; to South Yards \$2.00. Offices: Bates House, Union station and 115 N. Delaware st. Telephone 534. A cough, cold, or sore throat should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25c a box.

If your eyes are strong enough and you will find it written in letters of fire: Metzger's California wines are the purest and best of all. Try their Port, Sherry, Angelica or Muscatel—only \$1.25 per gallon. Telephone 407.

Order Your Holiday Suita
Of Lalley Bros. tailors. Full line of the fabrics.
Prices reasonable, 5 N. Meridian.

CLEARING-OUT sale of jewelry, W. 1 and diamonds at cost till February 1, 1694, at Marcy's, 38 W. Washington st. For Fine Tailoring at Beasonable Pric Call on Lalley Bros., 5 N. Meridian st.

Open Year Around, Open Year Around.

The Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, Indiana; big hotel, steam-heated, electric light, covered passageway to bath-house. The only place in the world you can get a magnetic mineral mud bath and a lithia water. Rate is low—\$14 a week pays for everything. Send for printed matter. Address H. L. Kramen, general manager, Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind. Hoop's Sarsaparilla enriches the blood.

hould know that the Pyramid Pile Cure will romptly and effectually remove every trace of nem. Any druggist will get it for you.

January Cloak Sale begins to-day, as advertised.

Also, the sale of about one thousand pieces of Muslin Underwear.

H.P. WASSON & CO.

Railroad Tickets.
\$1 to \$5 saved. Choice of route to Boston. New
York, Washington and points East; St. Louis,
WEBBS TICKET OFFICES, 5 and 128 S. ILLINOIS ST

GERMAN Cough Conqueror. No cure no pay. Heims's drug store, corner Illinois and Market. Undertakers, Kregelo & Whitsett. Carriages, Crown Hill, \$2.50. Telephone 564.

If You Hough at Night Short's K. K. will set you right, You Should Always Have Short's K. K. (Kough Kure) in the house.

The Old Scotch Rhei

Your druggist sells it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

SOLE REFINERS OF White Seal Oil and Gasoline, purest and safest refined. Every gallon warranted. You can not buy this oil at retail in Indianapolis from grocers, drug stores, nor any oil wagons not having Brooks Oil Co. lettered on the wagon and having our guarantee card which will be furnished to every customer.

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DR. CARL BARNES,

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OFFER

We will undersell any house in this city on Cloaks and Furs, by bigg odds.

Don't forget this. 100 Astrakhan Muffs

\$1.50 50 Monkey Muffs \$1.50 50 Beaver Muffs \$2.00 50 Mink Muffs \$5.00

RINK'S

The Only Cloak House

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington St

BELOW COST For One Day Only Saturday, January 6.

LADIES' FINE DONGOLA TIP SHOES

At \$1.85, regular price \$2.50 and \$3.

Remember this sale is for One Day Only.

L. E. MORRISON, No. 2 West Washington Street.

"MARSALA WINE," Our own importation and bottling. \$1 per bottle, six for \$5, \$3.50 per gallon. FRANK H. CARTER. "YOUNG GIBRALTAR"

Have Your Hair Dressed Feather weight, chignon, English bun or rench knot for the Holidays, by the art M. E. PHELAN'S.

THE HAIR STORE.

We are rapidly closing out this department, but there are many fine and medium goods

All \$6 Shoes for \$3. \$5 Shoes for \$2.50. \$4 Shoes

FURNITURE

Large Stock New Patterns Low Prices

43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

Read the Sign of the Times?

It covers the front of the KAHN TAILORING CO., 22 and 24 East Wash-SURGERY AND EYE, NOSE AND THROAT ington Street, and informs everyone of the fact that made-to-order Suits and Trousers can be had there at cheaper prices than have been known since Adam and Eve went out from the Garden of Eden.

New Year's Cards

A Choice Collection at

BROS. CO.,

37 and 39 South Meridian Street.

TO THOSE WHO HAVE RECEIVED A CHRISTMAS PRESENT

and have not given one, must call at once and have us send up one of our beautiful

Rockers, Sideboards, Lamps, Rugs or Couches or many useful presents you will find in our stock.

F. H. RUPPERT, 59 W. Washington Street. : : Opposite Bates House,

EXCLUSIVE—We have some very handsome 1894 patterns of Wall Paper not shown by any other house. If you want the latest things at a very reasonable price,

W. H. ROLL'S SONS, Parquetry Floors, Fresco Painting, Art Glass and Grilles,

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PRINTING, ENGRAVING, PRINTING, ENGRAVING. PRINTING, ENGRAVING.

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BEST WORK.

JOB CASTING.

CLEAVELAND FENCE CO. Moderate Price Phone 328 19 Biddle St.

'Tis a Pitti Patti

could not come a little later to see the elegant Wall Paper Decorations that will appear in 1894 in the residences of those who patronize

These new designs may now be seen at his store.

No trouble to show goods. Nos. 17 and 19 West Washington Street Agency for S. C. Johnson's Parquetry Flooring and Borders. Estima